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**COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM**



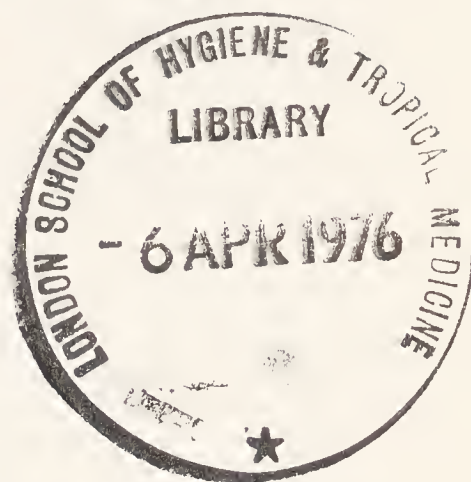
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
**and**  
**Principal School Medical Officer**

**Basil Gilbert**  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**1971**



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Department of Public Health,  
Oldham.

November, 1972

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Borough Council.**

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to present my annual report on the health of the borough, for the year 1971.

Last year I mentioned some of the disadvantages of writing in retrospect, and by devoting this foreword to what is in effect a summary of the contents, the body of the report is rendered almost superfluous except for the interest of those working in the field.

The rapid, indeed inexorable, march of events towards April, 1974, has demanded a somewhat different approach, and the luxury of writing the whole report a year (and sometimes longer) in arrears, can no longer be readily indulged. The image in the crystal ball, though still clouded, is becoming less obscure, and much of the work in the Department is being effected with an eye to the future, let alone the present, and the past must of necessity be left to fend for itself.

At the time of writing, liaison committees both local and regional have been formed, information collected and collated and patterns set, though not so rigidly as to brook any deviation or mutation. We are faced with unification, integration and collaboration, the pursuit of which will involve a considerable amount of spadework before and indeed beyond the appointed day, and anyone so rash as to expect the emerging of a new Utopia with the dawn of the first day in April, 1974, will be sorely disappointed.

We have been fortunate in securing premises that should be adequate for the needs of an Area Health Authority co-terminous with the boundaries of the new local government district 12(g). In July of this year, the Health Department moved into the office block already partly occupied by the Oldham Executive Council, and the Oldham and District Hospital Management Committee have agreed, with the blessing of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, that the group hospital management team will occupy the remainder of the accommodation in the near future.

We are also fortunate in the good relationship that exists between the three arms of the health service in the borough and with our colleagues in neighbouring county areas, which will go a long way to ensuring integration once unification has been brought about, for even if the captains and kings depart, the goodwill will still be there.

It is quite likely that we will be faced with maintaining the status quo for some time after unification has been achieved, in order to ensure a uniform level of services throughout the region and it is therefore all the more urgent and essential that our Health Centre building programme is prosecuted with the utmost vigour if we are to have a satisfactory level of service for the future. Similarly, although in all probability the ambulance service will be operated on a regional or sub-regional basis, the provision of the new ambulance depot and the maintenance of the fleet replacement programme will undoubtedly ensure an adequate service for this area in the years ahead.



We are also assured of development at the Oldham and District General Hospital commencing about 1975 so the future of the health service in the area seems bright. The loss of the borough of Middleton from the proposed new local authority district does not have a corresponding effect on the new health authority in so far as those residents traditionally forming part of the Oldham and District General Hospital's catchment area will no doubt continue to do so, and no insuperable administrative difficulties are anticipated.

The retraining programme, whilst putting a heavy additional burden on both those attending and those remaining behind to 'hold the fort', is going well and the courses arranged by the D.H.S.S. and the Manchester Regional Hospital Board are stimulating and valuable. Indeed, our thanks and appreciation must be offered to the Manchester Regional Hospital Board for permitting and encouraging local authorities to take advantage of their excellent and intensive training facilities.

The various collaboration arrangements between local government and the new health service, though not yet finalised, should go a long way to ensuring the maintenance of those community services which have become so much a part of local government, in particular the school health service, and enable the authorities concerned to secure an interchange of the expert advice so necessary in this modern age.

It is now necessary to briefly review the events of the year to which, after all, this report is supposed to be devoted, though indeed the efficiency of the preventive health services today is gauged better by the non-events, for instance, though no case occurred in the borough, cholera and typhoid imported from abroad have necessitated a heightened vigilance and also surveillance of people who have travelled in those areas. Air travel and relatively cheap holidays abroad have put us within a few hours contact of all sorts of exotic diseases and it is something we are going to have to live with until the natural reservoirs of infection have been controlled. Other important non-events were the absence of cases of smallpox, poliomyelitis and diphtheria during the year under review.

The illegitimacy rate has fallen for the second year running to a new low level (for us) of 12.74 compared with 14.39 per cent of total live births in the previous year. The general birth rate has also fallen, as has the number of deaths; the death rate being 14.07 compared with 14.97 last year. The number of cases of non-pulmonary T.B. has more than doubled since last year (from 8 cases to 17) but it must be borne in mind that these figures are still very small and the majority of the cases are imported and not indicative of any undue risk to the indigenous population.

There was one case of compulsory removal and admission to a welfare home during the year and the old man concerned, who had been living in extremely squalid and insanitary conditions, rapidly settled down in his new surroundings.

Unhappily, two maternal deaths occurred during the year but it is maybe worthy of comment that this always tragic happening is today reported as a rarity and not the commonplace event it was only a few decades ago.

On the school health side, it has been largely a matter of maintaining what level of service we could in the face of chronic staffing shortages though the appointment of Mrs. Clough and Mrs. Smith enabled us to revivify the speech therapy department. It was again not possible to secure the services of an audiologist.

The Haven Lane Training Centre ceased to be the responsibility of the Local Health Authority on the 1st April, 1971 and is now Havenside



School. Happily, our relationship with the staff and pupils is preserved through the school health service and I am sure there will be great benefit gained by bringing the school into the wider field of education with the greater resources available.

The selective examinations at the 11 year old level had to be abandoned this year owing to a shortage of medical staff time. In the body of the report is a special article on head infestation which in this day and age and should really not have to be written. The percentage of cases rose from an already high 7.7 in 1970 to 9.2 in the year under review a most unsatisfactory state of affairs, and it is no excuse or cause for complacency that other towns throughout the country are similarly affected. Modern hair styles and particularly the flowing locks favoured by some of our boys are highly conducive to infestation and whilst there is nothing abhorrent in wearing the hair long, it behoves those who do so (and their parents) to ensure it is kept clean and well groomed, which unhappily does not appear to be so in many cases.

The Dental Health Study is now well under way in four comprehensive schools involving some 550 children and initial dental treatment has now been commenced—a formidable task. Mr. Fenton has commented further in his section of the report.

737 girls and some female teachers had taken advantage of the rubella vaccination programme up to the end of 1971.

The Education (Handicapped Children) Act of 1970 has once and for all removed the unhappy necessity of declaring children as unsuitable for education at school and is more than a technicality as far as parents of the unfortunate children are concerned. We are still experiencing great difficulty in the correct placement of children with double or multiple handicaps and there is no reason to believe our trouble in this respect will grow any easier as time goes on, especially as medical progress is ensuring the survival of more and more of these children to school age and beyond.

In conclusion, once more my thanks go to the staff of this department to whose onerous burden must now be added, in common with their colleagues in other local government departments and health organisations some degree of uncertainty about the future. I can only reiterate my firm belief that a satisfying and stimulating future remains for all those transferring to the new health service and that the close collaboration we have always enjoyed with our colleagues in the other local government departments will continue undiminished and even enhanced.

I also wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health and Education Committees for their sympathetic support during the year and all those who have in any way been involved with the department in attempting to preserve the health and well being of the people of this borough.

Yours faithfully,

**BASIL GILBERT,**

Medical Officer of Health  
and Principal School Medical Officer.

*HEALTH COMMITTEE*

(from May, 1971)

*Chairman:*

The Mayor

Councillor F. Baxter, J.P.

*Deputy Chairman:*

Alderman E. Rothwell, J.P.

Alderman R. Bailey

Councillor E. Brierley, J.P.

Councillor J. Briggs

Councillor A. Clarke

Councillor A. Gartside

Councillor B. Kenny

Councillor F. Liles

*Non-Council Members:*

S. Grunstein, Esq., M.B., Ch.B.

Miss J. Evans, M.B. B.Chir.,  
F.R.C.S., D.Obst., M.R.C.O.G.

## STAFF

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

*Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:*  
Basil Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Senior Medical Officer:*

John Starkie, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Assistant Senior Medical Officer:*

James H. Dransfield, M.A. (Oxon), L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P.

*Medical Officer:*

Gordon Fletcher, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.

*Medical Officers (Sessional):*

Joyce Cooper, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Anna M. Edward, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

Liselott Schreiber, M.D.

Joan Wilkinson, MB., Ch.B.

Leslie M. Fenton, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.I.H.

Asimes Chakrabarti, M.B., B.S.

Kulbhushan A. Gulati, M.B., B.S.

Samuel L. Royce, M.B., Ch.B.

Margaret West, M.B., D.C.H., D.P.H. (to 31.12.71)

Surendra K. Mehra, M.B., B.S.

Ali A. Shaikh, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from 18.5.71)

Audrey L. Astbury, L.L.M.R.C.P., L.L.M.R.C.S., (from 23.11.71)

*Chief Dental Officer:*

James Fenton, L.D.S.

*Senior Dental Officer:*

J. H. Woolley, L.D.S.

*Dental Officers:*

Mrs. M. L. Clarke B.D.S. (to 25.8.71)

Mrs. J. J. Davies, B.D.S. part-time

J. Peel, L.D.S.

Mrs. F. C. Higham, B.D.S. (part-time)

D. A. Fearn (part-time)

*Dental Auxiliary:*

Mrs. E. Hebdon,

*Orthodontic Specialist:*

J. Lancashire, B.D.S., L.D.S., D.Orth., R.C.S.

*Honorary Consultant Medical Officer of Health:*

J. T. Chalmers Keddie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



*Consultants:*

F. A. L. da Cunha, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
 F.R.C.O.G. .... *Obstetrician*  
 D. Hilson, M.A. (Cantab.), M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.P.(E),  
 M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H., .... *Paediatrician*  
 D. M. Joshi, M.R.C.P., .... *Geriatrician*  
 J. N. Appleton, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S. .... *Aural Surgeon*  
 G. Mason-Walshaw, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A., D.A. ... *Anaesthetist*  
 J. B. Garston, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng. & Ed.) D.O., (Eng.)  
 ..... *Ophthalmic Surgeon*

*Chief Chiropodist:*

David Russell, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.

*Chiropodist:*

Mrs. J. Coupe, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch., (from 16.8.71.)

*Part-time Chiropodists:*

Mrs. J. Cribb  
 Mrs. E. A. Bennett  
 Mr. J. E. Ives  
 Mr. V. Burns,  
 Mrs. B. Lord (to 31.8.71)

*Orthopist:*

Mrs. F. Bravey, D.B.O.

*Public Analyst:*

G. H. Baker, F.R.I.C.

*Chief Public Health Inspector:*

Dennis Eckersley

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:*

Norman F. Harvey

*Assistant Chief Public Health Inspector:*

Fred Rushworth

*Senior Specialist Public Health Inspectors:*

A. Naylor	N. Lees
J. Edmunds	E. Elford
D. Gaskin	L. E. Larrad

G. Booth

*Public Health Inspectors:*

R. Fallows, (To 11.5.71.)  
 D. P. Leyden  
 M. Slater  
 J. B. Whittaker, (to 23.5.71.)  
 G. B. Dunn,  
 G. Barker (from 6.12.71)  
 M. H. Dunkerley (from 5.7.71)



*Technical Assistants:*

H. Cheetham	E. Holroyd (from 30.8.71.)
H. Waters (to 1.8.71.)	R. J. Loades
J. Robinson	J. Shaw,
P. Higson (from 11.10.71.)	

*Lay Administrative Officer:*

T. P. McKniff

*Ambulance Officer:*

H. Down

*Educational Psychologist:*

Mr. J. Goy, B.A. (Dublin), B.A. (London), P.G.C.E. (London)

*Superintendent Health Visitor/Superintendent School Nurse:*

Miss M. M. Switzer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

*Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor/Deputy Superintendent School Nurse:*

Mrs. S. Seddon, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N.

*Senior Health Visitor/School Nurse:*

Mrs. P. T. Kennedy (from 1.3.71)

*Tuberculosis Visitor:*

Mrs. H. D. Manuel

*Geriatric Health Visitor*

Mrs. N. M. Walker (Part-time)

*Health Visitors/School Nurses:*

Mrs. P. T. Kennedy (to 28.2.71.)	*Mrs. P. Lewis
Mrs. M. Hewitt	Mrs. A. Fairfoull (to 28.12.71.)
Mrs. C. O. Onouha	Mrs. M. A. Wilson
Mrs. M. M. Kehoe	Mrs. M. C. Taylor
*Mrs. M. Pexton	Mrs. M. Street,
*Mrs. H. Emmott	Mrs. J. J. Butterworth
Mrs. V. Saville	(from 20.9.71.)
*Mrs. M. Collins	Mrs. J. Thomas (from 6.9.71.)
*Mrs. J. Andrew	Mrs. P. H. Hirstwood
Mrs. J. Skimming	(from 10.5.71)

\* Part-time

*School Nurses:*

Mrs. C. D'Arcy	*Mrs. J. Wibberley
Mrs. K. E. Lees	*Mrs. H. Eglin
*Mrs. V. L. McCann	

\* Part-time

*School Nurse at Park Dean:*

Mrs. V. Ruehorn

*Public Health Nurses—Health Visiting Service:*

Mrs. J. J. Butterworth (to 19.9.71.)

Mrs. J. Thomas (to 5.9.71.)

Mrs. M. Wood, D.N. (from 20.9.71)

Miss J. A. Wood (from 30.8.71)

Miss R. Sidoli (from 20.9.71.)

*Clinic Nurses:*

Mrs. E. Doolan

Mrs. M. Gaskell

*Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:*

Miss D. M. Mathews, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D., D.N.

*Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:*

Miss D. Coupe, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Municipal Midwives:*

\*Mrs. E. Riley

\*Miss J. Carr

\*Mrs. M. J. Sweeney

\*Mrs. M. Kirwan

\*Mrs. E. Lawton

\*Mrs. M. Bailey

Mrs. A. J. Barrass

\*Mrs. M. R. Browne

Mrs. M. Jones (from 1.12.71.)

\*Mrs. E. C. McMahon

\*Miss J. M. Cocker

Mrs. B. Edwards

\*Mrs. I. Fitton

Mrs. M. Wood D.N. (to 19.9.71.)

\*Mrs. R. Worswick

\*Mrs. K. A. Malone (to 8.8.71)

Mrs. E. Hanmer

Mrs. B. Collier (from 1.8.71.)

*Part-time Midwives:*

Mrs. E. Brooksbank

\*Mrs. M. W. Dunkerley

Mrs. E. Warby

\*Mrs. M. Barrett

\*Approved Teaching Midwives.

*Superintendent of District Nursing:*

Mr. F. P. Earnshaw, S.R.N., Q.N.

*District Nurses:*

Mrs. D. Bridgehouse

Miss D. Clarkson

Miss A. Durrant

Mrs. K. Dyson (to 5.2.71.)

Mrs. I. Foley

Mrs. J. Howard

Mrs. E. Lutener

Mrs. I. E. Mann (to 16.5.71 and  
again from 6.10.71.)

Mrs. J. M. Battye (to 12.6.71)

Mr. H. S. Seymour

Miss M. Heap

Mrs. M. A. Wood

Mrs. M. Brett

Mr. G. G. Smith	Mrs. B. J. Moores (to 12.10.71.)
Mr. E. L. Taylor	Mr. R. Peel
Mrs. O. K. Watmough	Mrs. M. Smith
Mrs. R. M. Wood	Mr. J. Wilson
Mrs. A. Rideough (from 8.2.71)	Mrs. J. Green
Miss F. Chicot (from 2.12.71)	Mrs. R. Byron (from 7.6.71)

*Part-time District Nurse:*

Mrs. A. W. Wade

*Bathing Attendants:*

Mrs. M. J. Edwards	Mrs. M. Hubball
Mrs. V. Graley	Mrs. J. Howard.

*OLDHAM CREMATORIUM*

*Medical Referee:*

Basil Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Referees:*

John Starkie, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
James H. Dransfield, M.A. (Oxon)., L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P.



# *SECTION I*

## *Vital Statistics*





## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Area in Acres .....	6,392
Enumerated Population (census 25.4.71, provisional) .....	105,760
Registrar General's Estimate of Population (mid-year) .....	105,530
Density of Population, i.e. number of persons per acre .....	16.50
Number of Houses in the borough, 31st December, 1971 .....	39,795
Number of houses erected in 1971:	
(a) Permanent:	
(i) by local authority .....	329
(ii) by other bodies or persons .....	140
	469
Sum represented by a penny rate (1d.) (31st March, 1971) .....	£13,810
Rateable Value (1st April, 1971) .....	£3,567,228
Total number of persons on doctors lists at 31.12.71 .....	109,997
Number of Marriages .....	924

## VITAL STATISTICS

### *Mothers and Infants*

#### *Live Births*

Number (males 957, females 896) .....	1,853
Rate per 1,000 population .....	17.57
Area comparability factor .....	1.07

#### *Illegitimate Live Births*

Number (males 121 females 115) .....	236
(per cent of total live births) .....	12.74

#### *Stillbirths*

Number (males 11, females 17) .....	28
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .....	14.89

*Total Live and Stillbirths* ..... 1,881

*Infant Deaths* (deaths under one year) ..... 52

#### *Infant Mortality Rates*

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .....	28.06
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births (41) .....	25.36
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births (11) .....	46.61

*Neo-natal Mortality Rate* (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) (31) ..... 16.73

*Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate* (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) (28) ..... 15.11

*Peri-natal Mortality Rate* (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) (56) ..... 29.77

*Maternal Mortality (including abortion)*

Number of deaths .....	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .....	1.06

*Total Deaths*

Number (males 715, females 769) .....	1,484
Rate per 1,000 population .....	14.07
Area comparability factor .....	1.02

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Oldham is situated in the County of Lancaster on the south-western slopes of the Pennines. Its highest point is 1,225 ft., and its lowest 350 ft. above sea level.

Textile spinning and textile engineering have declined as principal industries in the borough, but there are still substantial general engineering and building and civil engineering, vehicle building, distributive trades and clothing industry. Over a number of years numerous light industries have been established and unemployment in the area is still appreciably below the general level in the North West.

### *Area and Population*

The area of the borough is 6,392 acres.

The seventeenth census of the population of England and Wales was taken on the 5th April, 1971, and in the provisional report of the Registrar General the population of the County Borough of Oldham on that date is stated to have been 105,760 (51,615 males, 54,145 females).

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population is 105,530 and it is on this figure that the vital statistics are based. This estimate of the population compares with 108,080 for the previous year.

### *Rateable Value*

The Borough Treasurer, Mr. T. M. Groom, has kindly supplied the following information:

The penny rate product for the year ended 31st March, 1971, was £13,810 and the rateable value on the 1st April, 1971, £3,567,228.

### *Unemployment*

I am indebted to Mr. N. A. Cranny, Manager of the Local Employment Exchange for the following report and relevant statistics relating to employment during this year:—

"Throughout 1971 the unemployment registers increased, starting in January at 1,351 and by the end of the year reaching 2,205. The percentage of unemployed was below the National Average except in the months of August and November. Short-time working was experienced by many local firms at various times throughout the year.

The demand for labour decreased drastically and in particular unskilled and semi-skilled vacancies became extremely scarce.

# OLDHAM, CHADDERTON AND FAILSWORTH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

UNEMPLOYED REGISTERS DURING THE YEAR 1971

DATE MONTH ENDING	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED				TEMPORARILY STOPPED  <b>TOTALS</b>	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WORKING POPULATION
	Men aged 18 & over	Women aged 18 & over	Boys under 18	Girls under 18		
11. 1.71 .....	1,159	149	35	8	6	2.1
8. 2.71 .....	1,101	151	28	17	602	2.8
8. 3.71 .....	1,261	174	28	16	367	2.7
5. 4.71 .....	1,296	208	52	23	225	2.7
10. 5.71 .....	1,381	221	37	22	169	2.7
14. 6.71 .....	1,273	192	33	17	32	2.4
12. 7.71 .....	1,406	279	53	17	1,427	4.4
9. 8.71 .....	1,426	201	117	81	2,163	5.4
13. 9.71 .....	1,687	231	95	76	2,678	3.8
1.10.71 .....	1,797	217	89	57	101	3.3
8.11.71 .....	1,799	187	63	51	1,219	4.6
6.12.71 .....	1,894	219	65	27	153	3.9



*Births**Registered**(a) Live Births*

3,632 live births (1,837 males and 1,795 females) were delivered in the borough during the year. After adjustment for inward 40 and outward 1,819 transferable births, the net total of live births registered is 1,853 (957 males and 896 females). The birth rate per thousand of the population is 17.57 which compares with 18.06 for the previous year and 16.0 for England and Wales.

The illegitimate live births numbered 236 (121 males and 115 females), 12.74 per cent of the total live births.

*(b) Stillbirths*

During the year 56 stillbirths were registered. After being adjusted by outward transfers the number is 28. The stillbirth rate is 14.89 per thousand total live and stillbirths, which compares with 15.13 for the previous year and 12.0 for England and Wales.

*Notified*

The total number of births notified was 3,688 (3,632 live births and 56 stillbirths). After adjustment for inward 68 and outward 1,997 (1,969 live and 28 still) transferable births the net total births notified is 1,759.

The discrepancy between notified births and registered births is accounted for by the number of removals which occurred after the birth and before registration.

*Deaths*

The total number of deaths registered in the borough was 2,093. After adjustment for 99 inward and outward 708 transferable deaths, the net total is 1,484 (715 males and 769 females) 134 less than the total for 1970.

Of the 1,484 deaths 744 (50.1 per cent) occurred in one or other of the following hospitals:—

Oldham and District General Hospital .....	506
Oldham Royal Infirmary .....	139
Westhulme Hospital .....	12
Strinesdale Hospital .....	15
Dr. Kershaw's Cottage Hospital, Royton .....	18
Chadderton Hospital .....	8
Hospitals other than those in the Oldham and District Hospital Group .....	46

Of the total deaths 1,014 (68.31 per cent) occurred in persons aged 65 years and over.

### CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ...	M	715	20	12	1	4	2	9	15	50	165	216	221	
	F	769	11	9	1	3	4	4	13	48	99	177	400	
B. 1 Cholera ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 2 Typhoid Fever ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 3 Bacillary Dysentery and Amoebiasis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 4 Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases ...	M	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	
B. 6 Late effects of Res- piratory Tuberculosis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 6 Other Tuberculosis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 7 Plague ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 8 Diphtheria ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. 9 Whooping Cough ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.10 Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.11 Meningococcal Infection .....	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.12 Acute Poliomyelitis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.13 Smallpox ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.14 Measles ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.15 Typhus and Other Rickettsioses ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.16 Malaria ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.17 Syphilis and its Sequelae ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.18 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm, —Buccal Cavity, etc.	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm, —Oesophagus ... ..	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm —Stomach ... ..	M	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	8	5	
	F	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	4	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm, —Intestine ... ..	M	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	4	
	F	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	9	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm, —Larynx ... ..	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm —Lung, Bronchus ...	M	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	18	23	7	
	F	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	1	2	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm —Breast ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	23	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	3	8	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm —Uterus ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	2	
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm, —Prostate ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
B.19 Leukaemia ... ..	M	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
B.19 Other Malignant Neoplasms. Etc. ...	M	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	14	6	
	F	36	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	6	16	7	
B.20 Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.21 Diabetes Mellitus ...	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	
B.22 Avitaminoses,, Etc. .	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	



CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	
B.46 Other Endocrine, Etc. Diseases ...	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
B.23 Anaemias ...	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	
	F	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	
B.46 Other Diseases of Blood and Blood- Forming Organs ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.46 Mental Disorders ...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
B.24 Meningitis ...	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.46 Multiple Sclerosis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.46 Other Diseases of Nervous System, Etc.	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
	F	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	
B.25 Active Rheumatic Fever ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ...	M	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	3	
	F	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	6	
B.27 Hypertensive Disease .	M	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	
	F	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	7	
B.28 Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	M	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	15	53	61	55	
	F	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	21	45	97	
B.29 Other Forms of Heart Disease ...	M	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	12	18	
	F	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	6	31	
B.30 Cerebrovascular Disease .....	M	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	29	34	
	F	137	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	10	35	84	
B.46 Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	M	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	15	
	F	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	10	33	
B.31 Influenza ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.32 Pneumonia ...	M	41	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	12	16	
	F	64	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	14	41	
B.33 Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	M	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21	28	31	
	F	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	12	29	
B.33 Asthma ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.46 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	2	
	F	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	
B.34 Peptic Ulcer ...	M	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	
B.35 Appendicitis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.36 Intestinal Obstruc- tion and Hernia ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	
B.37 Cirrhosis of Liver ...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.46 Other Diseases of the Digestive System ...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	F	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	6	
B.38 Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
B.39 Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	
B.46 Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	
B.40 Abortion ...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.41 Other Complications of Pregnancy Childbirth and Puerperium ...	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
B.46 Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.46 Diseases of Musculo- Skeletal System ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	
B.42 Congenital Anomalies	M	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, and Other Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions ...	M	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality .	M	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.45 Symptoms—Ill- Defined Conditions ...	M	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
BE.47 Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	7	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	
	F	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	
BE.48 All Other Accidents	M	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	F	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	
BE.49 Suicide and Self- Inflicted Injuries ...	M	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	
	F	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	
BE.50 All Other External Causes ...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	F	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	

# ANALYSIS OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS AND MONTHS OF OCCURRENCE

Months	Under 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		Totals		Per- sons
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
January	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	6	7	22	11	17	25	18	40	6	10	78	100	178
February	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	3	5	17	6	20	12	17	34	3	9	68	69	137
March	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	8	14	8	16	22	36	8	15	57	94	151	
April	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	5	2	14	12	15	12	25	5	16	62	71	133	
May	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	3	3	14	12	18	17	18	2	6	59	60	119	
June	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	2	13	5	16	13	17	17	2	8	59	46	105
July	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	17	6	10	12	11	-	8	49	41	90	
August	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	6	4	9	8	22	9	18	3	6	57	51	108	
September	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	3	9	7	16	10	18	4	7	49	47	96	
October	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	4	13	6	24	8	19	7	9	60	53	113	
November	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	5	9	8	18	14	24	5	6	51	59	110	
December	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	14	10	24	23	27	2	13	66	78	144	
Totals	32	20	1	1	4	3	2	4	9	4	15	13	50	48	165	99	216	177	174	287	47	113	715	769	1484



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1971.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live & still births)		
						Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	Due to abortion	Total maternal mortality
England & Wales	16.0	11.6	18	12	22	0.13	0.03	0.17
Birkenhead ... ..	18.5	12.8	27	19	34	...	...	...
Burnley ... ..	16.55	14.58	21.43	16.39	29.66	...	...	...
Bury ... ..	18.25	12.31	15.27	16.60	22.92	...	...	...
Halifax ... ..	17.0	15.0	23	16	27	...	...	...
Liverpool ... ..	15.8	13.2	22	15.5	27.52	0.103	...	0.103
Manchester ... ..	16.46	13.15	23.52	15.22	28.89	...	...	...
Oldham ... ..	17.57	14.07	28.06	14.89	29.77	1.06	...	1.06
Preston ... ..	16.6	14.4	22	19	29	...	...	...
Rochdale ... ..	19.1	13.2	29	13	28	...	...	...
Stockport ... ..	16.6	13.2	21	15	26	...	...	...
St. Helens ... ..	19.8	12.8	24.3	17.7	30.1	...	...	...
Wallasey ... ..	14.7	12.9	24	15	32	...	...	...
Wigan ... ..	19.1	13.1	26.0	15.0	30.0	...	...	...

*Maternal Mortality*

I regret to report the occurrence of two maternal deaths during the year.

The first patient, aged 30, died of a massive post partum haemorrhage following instrumental delivery. Blood transfusion did not enable her to recover sufficiently for laparotomy to be attempted. This was the patient's eighth pregnancy.

The second death was in a woman of 35, who developed pre-eclampsia in the 30th week of her third pregnancy. She was immediately admitted to hospital for appropriate pre-eclampsia routine care. Some two weeks after admission, her condition suddenly deteriorated to an alarming degree and it became necessary to terminate the pregnancy by Caesarian Section. A live male infant weighing 2lb. 10oz. was delivered. Her condition improved temporarily, but she died a few hours later, in spite of heroic measures at resuscitation.

*Stillbirths*

The number of stillbirths registered in the borough was 56 after adjustment for outward 28 transferable stillbirths the net total of stillbirths is 28 of which 4 (14.3 per cent) were illegitimate. The rate per thousand live and stillbirths is 14.89 which compares with 15.13 for 1970 and 12.0 for England and Wales. Details of the 28 stillbirths are as follows:

	Born in Hospital	Born at Home
Certified by Doctor .....	24	4
Certified by Midwife .....	—	—

*Distribution of Stillbirths Registered by—Place of Birth,  
Gestation Period, Sex and Weight of Foetus.*

Place of Birth	Gestation Period in weeks											
	28-30		31-33		34-36		37-39		40 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Hospital	-	1	1	5	2	2	4	2	3	4	10	14
Home	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
<hr/>												
Weight at Birth												
1lb. and under .....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2lb. and over 1lb. ....	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
2.5lb. and over 2lb. ...	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3lb. and over 2.5lb. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
4lb. and over 3lb. ...	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	4	4
5lb. and over 4lb. ....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4
5.5lb. and over 5lb. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
6lb. and over 5.5lb. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7lb. and over 6lb. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	1
8lb. and over 7lb. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2
9lb and over 8lb. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Totals .....	1	2	1	5	2	4	4	2	3	4	11	17

*Infant Mortality*

There were 74 deaths in infants under one year, registered in the borough, after correction for inward (4) and outward (26) transferable deaths, the net total of infant deaths is 52 (32 males and 20 females) 1 less than the total for the previous year. Of the infant deaths 11 (7 males, 4 females) were those of illegitimate children.

Table I presents an analysis of the mortality by age and cause of death and Table II is a presentation of stillbirths and infant mortality rates with differentials between early neo-natal and total infant mortality rates from 1945.



TABLE I  
CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY WITH AGES

I. C. No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 day	DAYS							Total under 1 week	WEEKS			Total under 1 month	MONTHS					Total under 1 year
			1	2	3	4	5	6	1		2	3	1-2		3-5	6-8	9-12			
009/2	Gastro-enteritis and colitis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	4			
036	Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
038/9	Septicaemia unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1			
320	Meningitis H. influenzae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
323	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
444	Arterial embolism and thrombosis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
480	Viral pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
485	Bronchopneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	9			
486	Pneumonia, unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
553.9	Other hernia of abdominal cavity with obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
741	Spina bifida with hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
742	Congenital hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
758/9	Unspecified congenital anomaly	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
759/9	Multiple congenital anomalies, unspecified	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
772	Birth injury to brain without mention of cause	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
775	Haemolytic disease of newborn without mention of kernicterus	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
776	Aspiration of content of birth canal	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
776/2	Respiratory distress syndrome	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
777	Immaturity, unqualified	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8			
795	Sudden Death	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	10			
E911	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
E968	Assault by other and unspecified means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1			
	Totals	14	7	1	1	...	2	3	28	2	...	1	31	8	8	4	1	52		

TABLE II  
STILLBIRTH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES WITH DIFFERENTIALS  
BETWEEN EARLY NEO-NATAL AND TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY RATES FROM 1945-1971

	1945-49	1950-54	1955-59	1960-64	1965-69	1970	1971
Stillbirths .....	26.47	25.33	27.55	18.42	15.02	15.13	14.89
Peri-natal mortality	43.02	43.02	42.58	36.39	30.13	32.78	29.77
Early Neo-natal mortality	16.90	18.14	15.40	18.31	15.34	17.93	15.11
Later Infant mortality (1 week—1 year)	31.08	17.27	11.58	13.56	11.15	9.21	12.95
Total Infant mortality	47.98	35.41	26.98	31.87	26.49	27.14	28.06

## *SECTION II*

*Hospital and Specialist Services*





## HOSPITAL & SPECIALIST SERVICES

The Hospital and Specialist Services are provided through the Manchester Regional Hospital Board and a full Consultant Service is available through the Oldham Hospital Group.

A Domiciliary Specialist Service has been established by the Board and all practitioners are aware of the facilities available.

More highly specialised services are available within the Manchester area.

### *OLDHAM AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE GROUP 11*

I am indebted to Mr. E. W. Warren, Secretary of the Oldham and District Hospital Management Committee, for the details contained in the following report:—

“The following were appointed by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board as members of the Management Committee for the period ended 31st March, 1973:

J. E. Driver, Esq., M.B.E., T.D., L.L.M.  
 W. E. Critchley, Esq.  
 Mrs. J. Wolstenholme.  
 Councillor R. Dearden, M.A., S.E.E.  
 Councillor H. Shanley  
 Mr. P. C. Steptoe, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.  
 J. Bradley, Esq.  
 Mr. F. B. Balson, J.P.  
 E. Lees, Esq.  
 Alderman Mrs. E. Rothwell, J.P.  
 W. J. Ackers, Esq., J.P.  
 Mr. J. N. Appleton, D.L.O., F.R.C.S.  
 Dr. B. Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
 Dr. W. L. McNamara, D.I.H., K.S.G.  
 Mrs. E. H. Hardman, S.R.N., J.P.

The Oldham and District Hospital Management Committee is responsible for the administration of the following hospitals:

Oldham Royal Infirmary: This is a general hospital of 206 beds with medical, surgical, orthopaedic, ophthalmic, E.N.T. and children's beds. The hospital provides an accident and emergency service for the area and has full out-patient facilities. There is one private bed available at this hospital.

Oldham and District General Hospital has a total bed complement of 868. There are 409 beds for medical, surgical, orthopaedic, paediatric, gynaecological, ear, nose and throat, dental and maternity patients, the latter being accommodated in a large Maternity Unit. There is also a modern Premature Baby Unit. Of the remaining 459 beds, 272 are in the Geriatric Unit and 187 are in the Psychiatric Unit. The Day Care Unit for geriatric patients, which is open Monday to Friday, had an average daily attendance of 42 patients during 1971. The Day Care Unit for psychiatric patients had an average of 29 patients in attendance Monday to Friday.

There are 8 private beds in the general part of the hospital and 1 for obstetric cases in the Maternity Unit. There are also 6 amenity beds in the Maternity Unit, all of which are in single wards.

Full out-patient facilities are provided. Facilities are also available for the repair of hearing aids and the issue of replacement batteries.

Strinesdale Hospital: This hospital provides accommodation for 55 patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and other chest diseases—

Chadderton Hospital: This hospital, which is situated in Chadderton, provides 44 beds for male patients suffering from diseases of the chest.

Westhulme Hospital: This hospital has beds for 28 geriatric patients and 24 psycho-geriatric patients.

Dr. Kershaw's Cottage Hospital: A general practitioner hospital situated in Royton which provides accommodation for 20 patients.

Woodfield Maternity Home: A general practitioner maternity home with twenty beds, where the patient is under the care of her own doctor. Until December, 1971, the beds were designated as amenity beds for which a daily charge had to be levied. In December, 1971 the Department of Health agreed to the removal of the charge and accommodation is now, therefore, free.

### *EMERGENCY MATERNITY UNIT*

An Emergency Maternity Unit (Flying Squad) operates from the Oldham and District General Hospital and is available to all general practitioners in the area."

### *PATHOLOGY SERVICES*

The pathology work of the department is undertaken in the laboratories of the Oldham Hospital Group and by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Withington Hospital, Manchester. Specimens for serological examination are forwarded to the Central Serological Unit, Withington Hospital, Manchester, and those of Rhesus negative patients with antibodies to the Laboratories of the National Blood Transfusion Service, Roby Street, Manchester.

### *NURSING HOMES*

In December, 1967, Ormidale Residential Home, Lees New Road, Oldham was re-registered as a Nursing Home. The Home has facilities to accommodate 22 patients.



*OLDHAM AND DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES  
CONTRIBUTORY ASSOCIATION*

The following information is given by courtesy of Miss D. Barton, Secretary of the Association.

The Oldham and District Health Services Contributory Association is a voluntary body which enables members to receive by means of a small weekly contribution, various benefits supplementary to the normal medical provisions under the National Health Service Acts. The rates of contribution are 1p per week for an old age pensioner (65 years and over); 2p per week for a single person and 4p per week for a married person. There is no income limit for contributors. The contribution entitles the member to receive the benefits of the Scheme, but does not entitle any other person or persons dependent on the member to receive benefits. The married rate of contribution covers husband, wife and children up to school leaving age. A person under the age of 65 years may enrol as a member and the qualifying period for benefits is 12 months continued membership.

The Mobile Physiotherapy Service which has been provided for chronic and housebound patients for many years is also available to industry and consequently makes the service beneficial to members in employment.

The treatments given during the year are detailed below.

	1971
Massage .....	1,469
Exercises .....	1,496
Radiant Heat .....	275
Infra Red Treatment .....	19
Faradism .....	62
Short Wave Diathermy .....	958
Number of Patients Treated .....	187

Details of the benefits given:

	1971
Cash Grants .....	184
Optical .....	3,047
Dental .....	1,097
Surgical Appliances .....	38
Bus Fares .....	120
Home Helps .....	12
Hospital Benefits .....	718
Convalescence .....	216

Sick room equipment is available on loan and constant use is made of this service.

During the financial year 1971/72 the Health Committee made a grant of £25 to the Association for the facilities provided in connection with the loan of nursing equipment and convalescence. The offices of the Association are at 131 Union Street, Oldham.





## *SECTION III*

### *Personal Health Services*



*HEALTH CENTRES***(Section 21)**

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A second Health Centre, to be situated in the Glodwick area of the town, is being actively planned at the present time. The Centre is in the process of design and is intended to accommodate eleven general practitioners and a pharmacy in addition to the usual Local Authority services normally provided.

Negotiations are in progress with the local Executive Council and the general practitioners and pharmacists concerned, and a draft plan has been submitted to the D.H.S.S. for comment.



## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Section 22)

### Ante-Natal Clinics

#### *Central Clinic, Cannon Street*

<i>Midwives' Sessions:</i>	Monday .....	1-30—4 p.m.
	Friday .....	1-30—4 p.m.
<i>Booking Session:</i>	Wednesday .....	2-00—4 p.m.

A general practitioner employed on a sessional basis attends the booking session when specimens are taken for W.R., T.H.A., Haemoglobin and Rhesus Factor tests.

A Medical Officer session is held every Monday morning to take specimens for repeat haemoglobin tests usually about the 32nd week of pregnancy, further specimens are taken when considered necessary.

#### *Consultant Sessions:*

Tuesday morning and Thursday afternoon by appointment.

#### *Branch Clinics:*

##### *Midwives' Sessions only:*

Limeside,	
Elm Road:	Monday .....
Greenacres:	Monday .....
Honeywell Lane,	
off Ashton Road:	Thursday .....
Tate Street,	
Abbeyhills:	Friday .....
Sholver, Pearly Bank,	Thursday .....

No bookings are undertaken at the branch clinics.

### *Number of Sessions and Midwives*

Number of Women in attendance	Number of sessions held by:			Total number of sessions
	Medical Officers	Midwives	Gen. Practi- tioners*	
729	48	255	44	347

\*Employed on sessional basis

### *Health Education and Mothercraft*

Expectant mothers receive instruction on health education and mothercraft at all the clinics. The use and effects of inhalational analgesics are fully explained and apparatus is available for demonstration purposes. Lectures on the importance of ante-natal and post-natal care, arranged by the Supervisor of Midwives, are given by the senior sisters.

### *Relaxation Classes*

Classes are held weekly on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday evening at the Central Clinic with a fully qualified physiotherapist in attendance. The total number of women who attended during the year was 161 and 1035 attendances were made.

### *Maternity Outfits*

Maternity outfits, sterilised and packed ready for use, are available free for domiciliary confinements. They are issued at each clinic.

### *Dental Inspection and Treatment*

The Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. Fenton, is responsible for the organisation of the service. He is also Visiting Dental Officer to the Oldham and District General Hospital where he attends three sessions per week and is able to treat mothers and young children who require dental treatment under hospital conditions.

Dr. G. Mason-Walshaw, Consultant Anaesthetist to the School Health Service is also engaged in a consultant capacity in this service.

The services of Mr. W. C. Mellor, F.D.S., R.C.S., Consultant Dental Surgeon to the Oldham Hospital Group are available if required.

A dental technician is employed to assist in the construction of dentures.

I am indebted to Mr. Fenton for the following report:—

The School Dental Service has again provided the dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children.

### *Pre-school Children*

The statistical details show that approximately the same amount of treatment has been carried out this year as in the previous year. The majority of children are brought to the clinics with toothache which usually necessitates extraction of teeth. Infants of a very young age attend Oldham and District General Hospital for extraction under a general anaesthetic.

### *Dental Auxiliary*

Reference was made to the appointment last year of a Dental Auxiliary to carry out simple fillings, scaling and polishing teeth and to apply medicaments to the surface of teeth. The Auxiliary has been a tremendous help in assisting the Dental Officers to provide treatment for pre-school children.

The expectant mothers who attend are mainly referred from the Ante-Natal Clinics of the Oldham Authority. The only point of significance arising from the year's work is an increase in the number of fillings and a fairly substantial decrease in the number of extractions. Details of the dental treatment provided are given below:—

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children Under 5 years
(a) Provided with Dental Care :		
First Examinations .....	153	258
Total number of visits .....	441	216
(b) Dental Treatment Provided :		
Extractions .....	252	341
General anaesthetics .....	29	170
Fillings .....	222	48
Scalings or scaling and gum treatment .....	22	10
Patients X-rayed .....	29	3
No. of courses completed .....	60	179
Dentures provided .....	33	—

### *Dental Health Survey*

Reference was also made last year to the three year study being undertaken by the School Dental Service in conjunction with the Manchester University Dental Health Unit. A fairly comprehensive report on the progress of the study has been prepared and included in the School Health Services Section of this Report.

### *Congenital Malformations*

The scheme for notifying congenital malformations apparent at birth continues. Any such malformation is recorded by the Doctor or Midwife on the birth notification which is forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health. A return is made to the General Registrar's Office in respect of every child in the borough (identified only by a number) for whom information has been received of a malformation or malformations present at birth.

During the year 35 malformations were notified to 25 live births, and 10 stillbirths.

These are summarised in the following tables.



## CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS NOTIFIED

Condition	Live		Stillborn		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Central Nervous System	2	5	3	7	17
Eye and Ear .....	—	2	—	—	2
Alimentary System .....	1	3	—	—	4
Heart and Circulatory System .....	—	1	—	—	1
Respiratory System .....	—	—	—	—	—
Uro-genital System .....	2	—	—	—	2
Limbs .....	2	3	—	—	5
Other Skeletal Systems ..	—	1	—	—	1
Other Systems .....	—	3	—	—	3
Other Malformations ...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	7	18	3	7	35

*Children "at risk"*

It has been the practice in this borough for all children suffering from some degree of handicap at birth, to be informally notified to the Medical Officer of Health, and the child's name placed on the register. The child is then kept under periodic review, the frequency of visiting and examination depending on the severity of the handicap, and the type of care being received from other agencies. When the child reaches the age of two years his case notes are passed on to the School Health Service so that arrangements can be made for future Educational training. Should the child be suffering from a handicap which is curable, his name is removed from the register once the disability is corrected. The number of children on the register at the end of the year was 34.

Two positive phenylketonuria tests were noted during the year. The department continued to use the Scriver Test method for phenylketonuria detection, and although a number of tests were found to be suspicious on re-test only two were found to be abnormal.

The test for congenital dislocation of the hip brought to light 4 possible cases during the year.

*Care of Premature Infants*

All infants weighing 5½lbs. or less at birth are regarded as premature irrespective of the period of gestation.

Premature infants born on the district, where the home conditions are unsatisfactory, are removed to hospital by ambulance in a special cot and are accompanied by the midwife. In other cases arrangements are made by the Supervisor of Midwives for the home nursing of these infants. A premature baby is attended by the midwife until it weighs 6lbs. or the mother is able to care for the infant herself without supervision.

*Premature Births*

*Notified during the year relating to Oldham Residents*

<i>Place of Birth</i>	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Stillbirths</i>
Hospital .....	164	16
Home .....	—	4





## ATTENDANCES

Centre	No. of children who first attended during the year and who at their first attendance were under 1 year of age	No. of children who attended and who were born in:			Total No. of children who attended	No. of attendances made by children who at the date of attendance were:		
		1971	1970	69/66		Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.
Marjory Lees	198	163	115	96	374	2,109	401	208
Beulah .....	110	88	111	114	313	2,046	440	307
Derker .....	209	149	258	202	609	2,294	488	258
Werneth .....	188	163	141	178	482	1,936	484	408
Greenacres ...	55	40	47	75	162	660	199	212
Honeywell Lane ...	266	230	231	194	655	3,175	628	402
Limeside .....	115	103	112	99	314	1,515	315	147
Tate St. ....	215	173	203	192	568	2,172	522	364
St. Barnabas	91	83	74	66	223	1,248	334	70
Central .....	228	165	220	214	599	1,855	435	449
Holts .....	72	56	71	77	204	854	350	245
Sholver .....	193	191	135	88	414	1,401	299	126
Totals .....	1,940	1,604	1,718	1,595	4,917	22,265	4,896	3,196

## Child Welfare Centres

The central Child Welfare Centre is at Cannon Street. In April the Sholver Child Welfare Centre was opened, operating from a three bed-roomed maisonette rented from the Housing Department making a total of eleven branch centres, two of which are accommodated in church premises. A Doctor is in attendance at 16 of the 19 sessions held per week.

At the end of the year the following sessions were held each week:—

Centre	Day	Time
Central, Cannon Street	Wednesday .....	9.30 a.m.
	Friday .....	2.00 p.m.
Werneth, Werneth Park, Manchester Road	Monday .....	2.00 p.m.
	Wednesday .....	2.00 p.m.
	No Doctor	
Tate Street, off Abbeyhills Road	Monday .....	2.00 p.m.
	Wednesday .....	2.00 p.m.
Honeywell Lane, off Ashton Road	Tuesday .....	2.00 p.m.
	Thursday .....	2.00 p.m.
Derker, Prince Charlie Street	Monday .....	2.00 p.m.
	Wednesday .....	2.00 p.m.
St. Barnabas, Arundel Street	Tuesday .....	2.00 p.m.
Holts, Browndge Road	Thursday .....	2.00 p.m.
Greenacres, Greenacres Road	Thursday .....	2.00 p.m.



Beulah, Withins Road  
 Limeside, Elm Road, Hollins  
 Marjory Lees Health Centre,  
 Egerton Street

Tuesday ..... 2.00 p.m.  
 Thursday ..... 2.00 p.m.  
 Tuesday ..... 2.00 p.m.  
 Friday ..... 9.45 a.m.

No Doctor

Sholver, Pearly Bank

Tuesday ..... 9.45 a.m.

No Doctor

Friday ..... 2.00 p.m.

Orange juice, national dried milk and vitamins issued by the Ministry of Health, together with certain proprietary brands of infant foods were available at all centres. Cod liver oil was also available until 30th April, 1971 but on this date was withdrawn as a welfare food and special vitamin drops containing vitamins A, C and D were introduced.

By arrangement with the Principal of Women's Institute which is under the control of the Education Committee, a sewing teacher attends the centres on alternate weeks to advise mothers on the cutting out and sewing of children's clothing. Members of the W.R.V.S. attend the centres to make tea for the mothers which is appreciated.

Clinic assistants are employed at the centres on the sale of foods, keeping of records and other non-professional duties.

### *Family Planning*

The Family Planning Association continued to use the Central Clinic and Tate Street Clinic.

During the year, claims for fees in respect of seventeen socio-economic cases were received. No claims for medical cases were received.

### *Welfare Foods*

Central Storage and Distribution Centre—Cannon Street.

This centre is open from 8-40 a.m. to 12-45 p.m. and 1-30 p.m. to 5-00 p.m. Monday to Friday. The Child Welfare Centres are used as distribution points. At the end of the year, one full-time clerk, and seven part-time assistants were employed in this service.

Orange juice, cod liver oil, vitamin A & D tablets and childrens vitamin drops are supplied under the Welfare Foods Scheme, and a charge is made. Cod liver oil was withdrawn as a Welfare Food, and childrens vitamin drops, containing vitamins A, C & D were substituted. The quantities supplied during the year are given in the following table:—

Quarter Ended	Bottles Orange Juice	Bottles Cod Liver Oil	Packets A & D Vitamin Tablets	Bottles Childrens A, C & D Vitamin Drops
March 31st .....	4,859	299	306	—
June 30th .....	4,455	168	221	342
September 30th .....	6,115	—	204	827
December 31st .....	5,623	—	280	965
Totals ...	21052	467	1,011	2,134

#### *Co-operation with Voluntary Organisations*

The following contributions were made to the voluntary organisations named during the financial year 1971/72:—

	£.	p.
Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents .....	6	50
Health Education Council .....	190	00
Oldham and District Family Planning Association .....	400	00

#### *MIDWIVES SERVICE*

##### *(Section 23)*

On the 1st January, the staff employed was:—

- 1 Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 1 Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 14 District Midwives (Approved Teachers)
- 3 District Midwives
- 2 District Midwives (approved teachers — part-time)
- 1 District Midwife (part time)
- 1 Midwife (part-time)
- 5 Pupil Midwives

During the year one full-time midwife left the service to take up training as a Health Visitor, and one full-time midwife left the service to emigrate, both these positions were filled.

On 31st December, the staff employed was:—

- 1 Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 1 Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 13 District Midwives (Approved Teachers)
- 4 District Midwives
- 2 District Midwives (approved teachers — part-time)
- 1 District Midwife (part-time)
- 1 Midwife (part-time)
- 1 Pupil Midwife



One part-time midwife (who undertook no deliveries and accepted no bookings) was engaged on clinic duties, hospital discharges, and other special visits.

### *Night Duty Service and Radio Telephone System*

From the 1st April, 1969 all calls for the Midwives Service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. (Monday to Friday) and 1 p.m. to 8 a.m. (Saturday and Sunday) have been transferred to the Ambulance Depot from where cases are allocated to the midwives on duty. During these periods the radio transmitter/receiver is also switched over to the Ambulance Depot.

### *Attendance after Confinement*

#### *Domiciliary Cases*

The midwife makes a morning and evening visit for the first 4 days after the confinement and then visits daily from the 4th to the 10th day (inclusive) and on the 12th and 14th day. She visits twice in the 3rd week after confinement and more often if necessary. The last visit is usually made on the 21st day.

#### *Hospital Discharges*

If the mother and baby are discharged before the 10th day, the midwife visits daily up to and including the 10th day. If discharged on the 10th day, the midwife visits on the day following and on the 14th and 15th day. The last visit is usually made on the 21st day.

The Supervisor is advised by telephone on the day prior to discharge of the mother and baby and confirmatory discharge note stating the condition of mother and baby is subsequently forwarded for the information of the district midwife who will take over the case.

#### *Phenylketonuria Tests*

In 1970 this Authority adopted the Scriver Test method for detection of Phenylketonuria and is carried out by the midwife on the 10th day after birth. The result of the test is recorded on the infant record card which is then passed to the Health Visiting Service.

#### *Hip Tests for Congenital Dislocation*

The first Barlow's hip test is carried out by the midwife at birth. The result of the test is recorded on the infant record card.

### *Part II Training School*

The Oldham District Midwifery School was approved by the Central Midwives' Board as a Part II Training School in August, 1948, since when 320 have been accepted, 282 have been successful in the Part II Examination of the Central Midwives' Board. Many of these pupils have subsequently been appointed as municipal midwives and stayed with the authority for varying periods.

During the current year, 11 pupils commenced training and 9 completed training. Oldham and District General Hospital continued to provide second period training in conjunction with the Oldham District Midwifery Service, and all the pupils accepted during the year were from Oldham and District General Hospital.

### *Transport*

Since 1955, the midwives have been included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation as "essential car users" and are eligible to receive financial assistance under the Scheme of Assisted Purchase of Motor Cars, which is applicable to certain users only.

At the end of the year 18 midwives were using their own cars.

Midwives who do not provide their own cars use public service vehicles. Transport is provided through the Ambulance Service from 5-30 p.m. to 8-30 a.m. at weekends and public holidays; during the daytime for urgent calls to confinements; for midwives attending cases out of their own district and in emergency.

### *Housing Accommodation*

At the end of the year, 4 midwives were occupying accommodation provided by the Housing Department. The midwives are charged the full rent fixed by the Housing Committee.

### *Approved Courses of Instruction*

The following Courses of Instruction were attended during the year:

Westcliffe	—	21-27th February (1 Assistant Supervisor)
Sheffield	—	28th March-3rd April (1 Midwife)
Oxford	—	19-25th September (1 Midwife)
Hastings	—	28th November-4th December (1 Midwife)
Preston	—	May—"Preparation for Parenthood" (1 Midwife)

### *Administration of Inhalational Analgesic*

There were 20 Trilene machines in use.

Of the 347 cases delivered, Trilene was administered to 303 patients. The remaining 44 did not receive inhalational analgesic for the following reasons:—

Patient refused .....	14
Medical reasons .....	6
B.B.A. or delay in summoning midwife .....	17
Rapid delivery .....	2
Patient did not need inhalational analgesic .....	2
Emergency unbooked cases .....	3



Cases in which trilene and Pethidine were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice

	Inhalational Analgesics		Pethidine	
	When doctor was present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child
Domiciliary Midwives employed by the Local Health Authority	23	280	9	262

Deliveries attended by Midwives

	Domiciliary Cases				Total	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked			
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either the booked doctor or another)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
Midwives employed by local health authority ... ..	—	11	50	286	347	—
Midwives employed by Oldham and District Hospital Management Committee at:—						
(a) Oldham and District General Hospital ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2,745
(b) Woodfield Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	485
Totals ... ..	—	11	50	286	347	

Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from institution and before the tenth day:—

Oldham and District General Hospital	1067
Woodfield Maternity Home	112

*SUMMARY OF WORK UNDERTAKEN BY  
MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES*

*Confinements:*

Cases booked .....	428
Confinements attended .....	347
Cases receiving inhalational analgesic .....	303

*Visits:*

Ante-natal .....	3,126
During lying-in period:	
up to tenth day .....	4,883
after tenth day .....	1,326
Hospital discharges .....	12,212

*Premature babies:*

(i) Domiciliary births .....	34
(ii) Hospital Discharges .....	109

The total number of births relating to Oldham residents notified to the Department during the year was 3,688 (3,632 live births and 56 stillbirths) of these (347) were domiciliary births and (3,341) occurred in hospitals.

Of the domiciliary births 1 was delivered by a General Practitioner, and one by an ambulance driver.

There were 1,283 visits paid to patients referred by Oldham and District General Hospital and Woodfield Maternity Home for investigation into the suitability of the home conditions for early discharge.

*MIDWIVES' ACT, 1951*

During the year 79 midwives notified their intention to practise compared with 87 in 1970. At the end of the year the following midwives were practising in the area of the borough:—

*In Domiciliary Practice:*

(a) Employed by Local Health Authority .....	21*
--	-----

*Employed in Institutions:*

(b) Oldham and District General Hospital .....	33
(c) Woodfield Maternity Home .....	8

\* Includes Supervisor of Midwives.

*Medical Aid under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1951*

There were no medical aid forms sent in by domiciliary midwives during the year.

### *Emergency Maternity Unit*

The Emergency Maternity Unit which operates from the Oldham and District General Hospital was called out to 2 domiciliary cases attended by municipal midwives for the following emergencies:—

Post-partum Haemorrhage .....	1
Hospital patient re-admitted on 14th day complaining of dizziness .....	1

### *HEALTH VISITING SERVICE*

*(Section 24)*

There is complete co-ordination with the School Health Service; all health visitors are appointed school nurses and the Superintendent Health Visitor is also the Superintendent School Nurse.

On the 1st January the staff employed was:—

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor/Playgroup Advisor
- 1 Senior Health Visitor
- 1 Geriatric Health Visitor
- 1 Tuberculosis Visitor
- 9 Health Visitors
- 4 Part-time Health Visitors
- 1 Public Health Nurse

During the year two health visitors were appointed on completing the course. Three student health visitors commenced the course in September (one had previously been employed as a midwife).

Mrs. Patricia Kennedy was appointed as Senior Health Visitor/Senior School Nurse as from 1st March, 1971.

On 31st December, the staff employed was:—

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor/Playgroup Advisor
- 1 Senior Health Visitor
- 1 Geriatric Health Visitor
- 1 Tuberculosis Visitor
- 11 Health Visitors
- 5 Part-time Health Visitors
- 1 Public Health Nurse

### *Refresher Courses and Conferences*

Two Health Visitors attended a refresher course intended for health visitors who had not been practising for a number of years.

Two health visitors attended a Summer School at Cambridge in July.

In July two health visitors attended a one week course at the Department of Audiology and Education for the Deaf at Manchester University.



In September one health visitor attended a **Family Planning training** scheme organised by Manchester Health Department. This course consisted of two days of Lectures followed by eight visits to family planning clinics.

### *Transport*

The Health Visitors are included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation as casual users. At the end of the year the Superintendent Health Visitor and 14 health visitors were using their own cars.

### *Visits by Health Visitors*

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	H E A L T H   V I S I T O R S					Tuber- culosis Visitor	
	Expectant Mothers	Children born in			Tuber- culous House- holds*	Other Cases	Tuber- culous house- holds
		1971	1970	1966/69			
10,189	72	4,934	5,255	9,347	12	3,963	3,933

\* Visits by Health Visitor other than Tuberculosis Visitor

The 3,963 visits to other cases comprise:—

Infant mortality .....	4
Handicapped children: Physically .....	301
Mentally sub-normal .....	93

#### Cases of infectious disease:

Whooping cough .....	15
Measles .....	196
Dysentery .....	74
Scabies .....	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	3
Smallpox .....	—
Poliomyelitis .....	—
Other infectious diseases .....	59
Immunisation and Vaccination .....	8
Nurseries .....	8
Daily Minders .....	55
Problem Families .....	455
Socio-Medicals .....	42
Persons aged 65 and over .....	1,160
Visits to general practitioners .....	8
Mentally disordered persons .....	3
Persons discharged from hospitals (not mental hospitals) .....	8
Visits at the request of general practitioner	662
Over fives .....	487
Special Visits .....	131
Other visits .....	185

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3,963



The total number of visits made, 34,207 includes 4,850 which were ineffective.

Attendances made by health visitors at child welfare centres, clinics, etc:—

Playgroups .....	56
Child Welfare Centres .....	1,566
Nurseries .....	50
Chest Clinic .....	2
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinics .....	29
Cytology Clinics .....	250
Audiology Clinics .....	214
Geriatric Unit .....	9
Schools and school clinics .....	1,782
Hearing Test (screening) .....	98

### *Phenylketonuria Tests*

Routine screening tests of infants for the detection of phenylketonuria commenced in 1960. The Phenistix method was used until October, 1970, when the Scriver test was introduced.

### *Hip Tests for Congenital Dislocation*

The first Barlow's test is carried out by the midwife at birth, and a second test is carried out by the health visitor on her first visit.

### *Audiological Service*

All health visitors are trained to carry out screening tests of hearing for infants and young children. Special sessions are held at the Central Child Welfare Centre, and Sholver Child Welfare Centre. Newly appointed health visitors receive this training as a routine procedure. Details of this service are given on this page.

## **AUDIOLOGICAL SERVICE**

### *Screening Tests of Hearing*

During the year regular screening tests of hearing for infants and young children were carried out by health visitors at the Central Clinic, and Sholver Child Welfare Centre. These tests are carried out when the infant is approximately 7 to 12 months old, and the parents of all babies born 'at risk' are especially encouraged to attend these screening sessions.

### *Audiology Clinic*

During the year 138 pre-school children were referred for assessment in addition to there being 40 children for review from the previous year. Unfortunately the attendance rate for appointments is poor and only 50 per cent attend when invited. Follow-up appointments are made and where parents encounter great difficulty in attending some help may be given by the department.

### Parent Guidance

Some parent guidance has been undertaken during the year. Members of the teaching staff from the Park Dean Special School hold sessions after school hours at the Central Clinic for parents of pre-school children with hearing and associated defects. Sometimes home visits are made especially where the children are very young. Guidance is aimed to assist the parents as follows:

1. The use of vision in association with hearing.
2. The use of all types of hearing aids.
3. The control of parents' voices and speech.
4. The encouragement of the child's use of voice and beginnings of speech.
5. The development of social habits in a child.

## HOME NURSING SERVICE

(Section 25)

The Central Office, complete with district room, is accommodated in the Department of Public Health.

No night service is provided but evening visits are made to patients where necessary. The district nurses are on rota for evening and week-end duties and requests by general practitioners can be made through the Ambulance Depot (Tel.: 624 2433) to the nurse on call. Telephones are installed in the homes of all district nurses.

Patients discharged from hospital requiring nursing care are notified to the Superintendent by ward sisters or charge nurses. This arrangement affords the closest co-operation between the service and the hospitals. There is also good liaison with general practitioners. Doctors requesting the service of a district nurse give instructions for treatment by telephone to the Superintendent.

Staff employed at the beginning and at the end of the year was as follows:

	1st January	31st December
Queen's Superintendent .....	1	1
District Trained Nurses: Females .....	12	12
Males .....	5	5
State Registered Nurses: Females .....	5	5
Males .....	—	—
Part-time .....	1	1
Bathing Attendants .....	5	5

During the year two female district nurses resigned, and two were appointed.

Bathing Attendants undertake bathing and give other personal attention to the patients. They are supplementary to the nursing staff and are employed only on selected cases.

## Transport

All district nurses are included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation which makes them eligible to receive loans for the purchase of cars. At the end of the year twenty-three nurses were using their own cars for official duties.



*Queen's Institute of District Nursing*

The local health authority is in membership with the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

Consequent upon the revised constitution of the Area Federation of the Institute, each authority in membership with the Institute is entitled to appoint three representatives for service with the Area Federation. These representatives might be a member of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health (or his representative) and the Superintendent Nursing Officer. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of District Nursing were appointed to represent this authority.

I am indebted to Mrs. I. E. Mann, Deputy Superintendent of District Nursing for the following remarks:—

"Judging by the considerable increase in home nursing visits during 1970/71, it would appear that there is a greater awareness of this service.

Further increases in early hospital discharges, in Out-Patient Department continuity, in minor operations performed at Marjory Lees Health Centre, together with more involvement by the district nurses in diagnostic procedures has made the work more varied and interesting.

Our chronically sick patients benefitted by the additional number of lifting hoists made available to the department, thus aiding the task of rehabilitation, and consequently helping these stoic men and women to gain more independence.

During the year an invitation was extended to our staff to attend a course of up-dating lectures at the Oldham School of Nursing; this course proved informative and enjoyable, and the welcome they received from the hospital staff strengthened the liaison between the two services.

In thanking other departments for their co-operation throughout the year, may I give special praise to the Home Help Service, especially to the Night Attendants whose help we find invaluable.

Lastly my thanks go to my colleagues for their devotion to duty, and to the efforts they made during the winter months to combat hypothermia by carrying in their cars blankets and thermos flasks.

Their co-operation makes possible our aim to give a first class District Nursing Service to Oldham."

*Work Undertaken*

*TABLE I*

Summary of work undertaken with comparative figures for the previous year:

	1971	1970
New Cases .....	3,420	1,849
Cases Nursed .....	4,338	2,666
Cases on books 31st December .....	1,202	918
Number of injections .....	27,697	25,214
Visits by Bathing Attendants .....	10,058 (824)	8,530 (814)

The figures in parenthesis relate to bathings at the Nuffield Villa where residential accommodation is provided for the mentally handicapped.

Tables II, III, IV and V present analyses of cases nursed by—age, sex and months of occurrence, types of cases and visits made.

TABLE II

*Cases Nursed*

	Children		Others		Total No. of Cases
	0-5	5-15	Male	Female	
Cases on books at 1st Jan.	8	11	236	663	918
New cases .....	190	411	1,226	1,593	3,420
Total cases nursed during the year .....	198	422	1,462	2,256	4,338
Cases on books at 31st December .....	20	24	310	848	1,202

TABLE III

*Cases Nursed and Visits made during each month of the year*

Month	Children		Others		Total Cases	Visits by District Nurses
	0-5	5-15	Male	Female		
January ... ..	24	36	318	813	1191	6194
February ... ..	18	47	320	837	1222	6029
March ... ..	28	48	327	851	1254	7285
April ... ..	29	50	340	854	1273	6710
May ... ..	26	47	359	891	1323	6839
June ... ..	26	62	355	868	1311	6589
July ... ..	32	65	377	893	1367	7115
August ... ..	32	60	383	920	1395	6998
September ... ..	39	57	360	941	1397	6954
October ... ..	33	60	402	975	1429	7030
November ... ..	27	51	390	935	1403	7146
December ... ..	31	48	376	949	1404	7447



TABLE IV

*New Cases Accepted during each month of the year*

Age Groups	0-1		1-5		5-15		15-40		40-60		60-65		65+		Total		
Sex	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Persons
Jan.	4	1	6	5	14	11	18	31	23	30	9	17	32	72	106	167	273
Feb.	1	4	2	2	16	18	33	39	27	34	11	7	28	59	118	163	281
Mar.	2	1	13	6	22	15	41	34	19	34	12	4	33	59	142	153	295
April	1	2	11	6	29	6	34	23	20	33	12	10	29	51	136	131	267
May	5	1	8	4	17	13	35	36	32	40	6	10	37	60	140	164	304
June	3	1	8	2	31	15	36	24	25	35	13	10	24	46	140	133	273
July	3	2	7	5	29	18	49	38	32	48	7	9	26	50	153	170	323
Aug.	2	1	6	6	27	8	38	39	30	34	17	17	37	59	157	164	321
Sept.	3	1	14	5	18	19	36	36	16	46	6	17	32	54	125	178	303
Oct.	1	—	10	5	22	16	46	33	23	35	13	9	41	50	156	148	304
Nov.	2	2	1	3	16	10	36	21	22	28	14	11	25	50	116	125	241
Dec.	1	—	5	6	10	11	24	34	24	23	7	4	36	50	107	128	235
	28	16	91	55	251	160	426	388	293	420	127	125	380	660	1596	1824	3420

TABLE V

*Types of Cases Nursed and Visits made to these Cases with Comparative Figures for 1970*

	Cases Nursed		Visits Made	
	1971	1970	1971	1970
Medical .....	2,208	1,555	60,918	55,583
Surgical .....	2,006	948	20,511	15,021
Infectious Diseases ...	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis .....	6	10	385	544
Maternal Complications	10	31	37	256
Others .....	108	122	475	600
Totals .....	4,338	2,666	82,326	72,004

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(Section 26)

## DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS

## Schedule

## Primary Course

Age Group	Material	Dosage
Under 5 years (commencing at four months)	Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis Prophylactic (Triple Antigen)  Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine	Three injections of $\frac{1}{2}$ cc. at intervals of six weeks between the first and second, six months between the second and third. Three doses given simultaneously with the injections of Triple Antigen.
5 years and over	Diphtheria-Tetanus Prophylactic  Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine	Three injections of $\frac{1}{2}$ cc. at intervals of six weeks between the first and second, six months between the second and third. Three doses given simultaneously with the injections of Diphtheria and Tetanus.
14-19 years	Tetanus Toxoid Prophylactic  Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine	Three injections of $\frac{1}{2}$ cc. at intervals of six weeks between the first and second, six months between the second and third. Three doses given simultaneously with the injections of Tetanus Toxoid.

*Reinforcing Doses**(a) DIPHTHERIA, AND TETANUS*

Age Group	Material	Dosage
At 5 years of age or school entry.	Diphtheria-Tetanus Prophylactic	$\frac{1}{2}$ cc.
At 14-19 years of age or on leaving school.	Tetanus Toxoid Prophylactic	$\frac{1}{2}$ cc.

*(b) POLIOMYELITIS*

All children and young persons aged 5 to 16 years are offered a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine.

Prophylactic material is supplied to general practitioners free of charge and can be obtained on application to the department.

Immunisation of pre-school children is carried out at the child welfare centres, day nurseries, and at nursery schools and classes.

The immunisation state of each child is reviewed prior to school entrance medical examination. At the examination, parents are asked to consent to reinforcing immunisation, or, where no previous primary immunisation is recorded, a course of primary immunisation. This procedure is repeated during the child's fourteenth year. Both primary and reinforcing immunisations are carried out at the school.

Table I is a summary of the figures shown in Tables II — V which detail the number of children (a) completing primary courses and (b) receiving reinforcing injections.



*Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus***TABLE I**

Summary of children completing immunisation and receiving reinforcing injections.

*Primary Immunisation*

	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>
Pre-School Children.....	1,336	1,321	1,337
School Children.....	240	37	391
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,728</b>
<i>Reinforcing Injections</i>	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>
Pre-School Children.....	25	25	25
School Children.....	1,210	35	1,624
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,649</b>

**TABLE II**

(a) *Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus*

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injections		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total Under 15 years	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total Under 15 years
Local Health Authority	1,213	28	1,241	14	3	17
General Practitioners	110	7	117	17	26	43
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>60</b>



TABLE III

*Diphtheria and Tetanus*

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injections		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total
Local Health Authority	18	192	210	121	1,019	1,140
General Practitioners	3	2	5	3	29	32
Totals .....	21	194	215	124	1,048	1,172

TABLE IV

*Diphtheria*

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injections		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total
Local Health Authority	—	3	3	1	13	14
General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	4	4
Totals .....	—	3	3	1	17	18

TABLE V

*Tetanus*

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injections		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total
Local Health Authority	1	150	151	—	412	412
General Practitioners	—	2	2	—	11	11
Totals .....	1	152	153	—	423	423

*Active Immunisation against Tetanus for Patients Attending Hospital Casualty Units Following Accidents:*

The following scheme formulated at the end of 1963, after consultation with the hospital authority and general practitioners, whereby patients attending the Casualty Department of the Oldham Royal Infirmary following an accident would receive active immunisation against tetanus, became operative in March, 1964. The scheme is outlined below.

*1. Children and Young Persons*

(a) Immunisation against tetanus has been in practice in the borough since the 1st January, 1957. Therefore, a large proportion of young persons have already received this protection. Those within this category who become involved in an accident and who would hitherto have been given A.T.S. are now given reinforcing doses of tetanus toxoid (absorbed) only.

(b) Those who have not, prior to the accident, been actively protected against tetanus receive one injection of 1,500 units of A.T.S. intramuscularly in one arm, and one injection of tetanus toxoid (absorbed) intramuscularly in the other.

Further appointments are made by the local authority in whose area a child lives.

*2. Adults*

(a) Adults known to have received active immunisation against tetanus are given a reinforcing dose of tetanus toxoid (absorbed).

(b) If not previously protected, arrangements are made for second and third injections.

From August, 1964, appointments were given to adults to receive the second injection of tetanus toxoid at the Out-Patient's Department of the Oldham Royal Infirmary. A special clinic was set up on the first and third Wednesday of each month from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Patients attending the casualty unit following accidents came from Oldham and nearby areas and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division 14, Lancashire County Council provides medical, nursing and clerical staff at alternate sessions. All patients have a third (reinforcing) injection 6 to 12 months later—adults at the Infirmary and children at the Central Clinic. This protection can be given by the patient's general practitioner if desired.

The number of persons of all ages, for whom records are available, who received the first two injections of tetanus toxoid under this scheme are as follows:

*First two injections*

Age at Date of Immunisation	Under 1 year	YEARS			TOTAL
		2-4	5-16	16+	
Number .....	—	9	122	802	933



*Reinforcing Injection*

Age at Date of Immunisation	Under 1 year	YEARS			Total
		2-4	5-16	16+	
Number .....	—	2	45	581	628

*POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION*

Poliomyelitis vaccination is available through the local health authority to all persons who have not, at the time of their application reached the age of 40 years and to certain priority classes.

All expectant mothers are offered this protection. Those who consent are given a certificate from the medical officer stating the week of pregnancy and advising vaccination between the 20th and the 35th week. Protection can be undertaken by a medical officer of the department by appointment or by the expectant mother's own general practitioner if desired.

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine is used exclusively in the department. The full course consists of three doses given at intervals of six weeks between the first and second dose and six months between the second and third. A reinforcing dose is offered to all school children.

*TABLE I**(a) Primary Course of Three Doses Oral Vaccine*

	Age in Years					
	0-4	5-16	17-26	27-40	Over 40	Total
Local Health Authority	1,222	304	19	13	6	1,564
General Practitioners	89	10	3	—	—	102
Totals ...	1,311	314	22	13	6	1,666

*(b) Reinforcing Dose*

	Age in Years					
	0-4	5-16	17-26	27-40	Over 40	Total
Local Health Authority	131	1,724	34	15	6	1,910
General Practitioners	16	38	2	1	—	57
Totals ...	147	1,762	36	16	6	1,967



## IMMUNITY CHART

Total number of persons who had received primary course at 31st December, 1971.				
Age in Years .....	0-4	5-16	17-26	27-40
*Number of Persons .....	16,384	18,260	17,352	13,230

\* This figure includes some persons not resident in Oldham.

## MEASLES VACCINATION

Measles vaccination is available for all children between the ages of one and fifteen years who have not suffered a natural attack of measles. Routine vaccination is given in the second year of life at child welfare centres or at school entry age at the school where possible. The following table shows the number of children who have received this vaccination.

	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total under 15 years
Local Health Authority ...	707	264	971
General Practitioners .....	36	3	39
Totals ...	743	267	1,010

## RUBELLA VACCINATION

Vaccination against rubella commenced in September, 1970. Vaccination was offered to 13 year old girls. 737 school children were vaccinated.

## VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Routine vaccination against smallpox has been discontinued. Travellers abroad receive vaccination by their own doctors.

*Vaccination of Persons Travelling Abroad*

Persons going abroad generally require smallpox vaccinations and are advised to be inoculated against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, and if they are going to those countries where cholera and yellow fever are endemic to be vaccinated against those diseases also. In some cases vaccination against poliomyelitis may be advised.

Persons who are required to be protected against more than one disease should tell the doctor of all the vaccinations needed as they may have to be done in a particular order with certain minimum intervals. Generally, vaccination against yellow fever should be done first and at least four days before a primary vaccination against smallpox; if a primary vaccination against smallpox is done first there should be an interval of twenty-one days before vaccination against yellow fever.

Protection against any disease other than yellow fever can be carried out usually by a person's own doctor. It is available without charge under the National Health Service, but the doctor is entitled to charge a fee for signing an International Certificate.

Yellow fever vaccination must, for international and technical reasons be carried out only at a Centre designated by the Government.

No centre has been established in Oldham for yellow fever vaccination. Persons desiring vaccination should apply to the Health Department, Basement Clinic, Town Hall, Extension Building, Manchester. Telephone No. 061-236 3377 (Extension 2528).

### *AMBULANCE SERVICE*

#### *Area Served*

The service covers the County Borough and certain adjacent areas in accordance with the following arrangements.

#### *West Riding County Council*

By agreement the service accepts and removes all accidents, emergency and other cases in the Saddleworth area with the exception of the occasional case occurring in the area remote from Oldham and proximate to Huddersfield, which is usually removed by the County Ambulance service base at Huddersfield. The charge for this service, which is based on a rate per mile, is determined at the end of the financial year.

#### *Lancashire County Council*

All "999" calls originating in the adjacent Lancashire County area, and received at the Oldham Depot are re-routed to the County Control at Whitefield by a direct line which was installed in July, 1959. During this year the Whitefield Control requested Oldham to complete 21 calls involving a total of 119 miles, the number of calls being the same with a decrease of 9 miles on the previous year.

Early in December, 1970, the Central Pennine Section of the M62 Motorway from Outlane (Huddersfield) to Rockingstone Moss at the junction of the A672—Ripponden—Oldham Road was opened. Discussions took place whereby Oldham Ambulance Service may be called upon to act in cases of mutual aid in major incidents on the Motorway.

### *I HOSPITALS*

#### *Out Patients Clinics and "Day Care"*

Patients are conveyed to and from the Anti-Coagulant Clinic at the Oldham and District General Hospital. A mileage of 6,612 was incurred compared with 7,013 for the previous year, a decrease of 401 miles.

Transport is provided for 'day care' patients and patients attending the Psychiatric Out-Patient Department at the Oldham and District General Hospital, and the Psychiatric Unit at Westhulme Hospital. Dual purpose vehicles are used for this service and 3,699 patients were transported for a total of 7,464 miles.



Patients are also conveyed to and from the Geriatric Out-patient and Day Care Departments at the Oldham and District General Hospital. A mileage of 54,252 was incurred during the period under review as compared with 54,114 the previous year, showing an increase of 138 miles. The number of patients carried was 18,150 a decrease of 170 on the previous year.

#### *Journeys Outside the Borough*

The majority of these cases are to hospitals in the Manchester area. Journeys beyond these limits are not numerous but have increased because of the high rates charged by the British Railways for the conveyance of stretcher cases. There were 66 journeys over 25 miles as follows:—

Wrightington (Wigan) .....	34
Buxton .....	5
Liverpool .....	2
Sheffield .....	9
Wakefield .....	2
Cheadle .....	2

One journey to each of the following, Bolton, Windermere, Warrington, Halifax, Southport, Leeds, Shrewsbury, Beverley, Rhos-on-Sea, Crewe, Bristol, Wigan.

Two journeys by train—1 Southport, 1—Liverpool.

#### *Accident and Emergency Cases*

During the year 6,674 cases were removed to hospital, a decrease of 159 on the previous year. The mileage incurred was 31,821, a decrease of 268 miles on the previous year. No major accidents occurred during the year.

#### *Persons Suffering from Burns and Scalds*

During the year 48 children aged 0—17 years and 46 adults were conveyed to hospital as compared with 43 and 33 respectively in the previous year.

#### *Emergency Maternity Unit (Flying Squad)*

This unit operates from Oldham and District General Hospital and the Service was called on 17 times during the year.

#### *National Health Service (Amendment) Act 1949*

21 removals were effected for Lancashire County Council incurring a mileage of 119.

#### *National Health Service (Amendment) Act 1957*

During the year 630 miles were incurred on duties for the Inskip League and 55 miles for the Oldham and District General Hospital.



## II TRANSPORT PROVIDED FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES

### *Midwives*

A total of 7,023 miles was incurred (5,431 Car and 1,592 Dual Purpose Ambulance), which compares with 7,918 during the previous year, a decrease of 895.

### *Home Nursing*

The total mileage run was 21 compared with 167 the previous year, a decrease of 146.

### *Mental Health*

A total of 70,533 miles was involved compared with 79,648 in the previous year, a decrease of 9,115.

### *School Health*

A total of 137 miles was run for this Service.

### *National Safe Driving Competition of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents*

Ambulancemen are entered each year for this competition and out of the 50 eligible 14 received diplomas, 3 received the 5 year medal, 7 received the bar to the 5 year medal, 2 received the 10 year medal, 3 received the oak leaf to the 10 year medal, 1 received the 15 year medal and 1 received the bar to the 15 year medal. Twelve ambulancemen were disqualified for various types of accidents.

TABLE I

		31st December 1971	31st December 1970
*	Ambulance Officer .....	1	1
	Station Superintendents .....	6	6
	Ambulancemen .....	48	48
	Driver/mechanics .....	2	2
	Telephonists .....	2	2
	Handyman .....	1	1
	Part-time drivers .....	4	4
*	Station Superintendents include liaison officer based at Oldham Royal Infirmary in their duty rota.		

TABLE II

		31st December 1971	31st December 1970
**	Ambulances .....	9	9
	Dual Purpose Vehicles .....	13	13

3 Bedford J.1. Large Dual Purpose Ambulances 153 DBU, 38 FBU, 39 FBU were replaced by CBU 377J, CBU 381J, CBU 406J.

\*\* The total number of ambulances includes one Land-Rover Ambulance specially fitted for recovery work if necessary. This vehicle has proved invaluable in the winter months especially in snow.

All vehicles are fitted with radio telephone equipment and the ambulances with the Stephenson Minutemen resuscitator equipment. All dual purpose vehicles carry Brook Airways for emergency resuscitation.

TABLE III

*Cases Carried and Vehicles Used*

Authority	Vehicles		Total Number of Cases	
	Ambulance	Dual-Purpose	1971	1970
Oldham County Borough	28,609	85,285	113,894	127,998
West Riding County Council ...	3,229	4,947	8,176	8,457
Lancashire County Council ...	21	—	21	21
Totals .....	31,859	90,232	122,091	136,476

TABLE IV

*Total Mileage*

Authority	Vehicles		PBU 770F	Total Mileage	
	Ambulance	Dual-Purpose		1971	1970
Oldham County Borough .....	96,645	170,229	9,437	276,311	293,090
West Riding County Council	22,898	29,812	—	52,710	57,744
Lancashire County Council	119	—	—	119	217
Totals .....	119,662	200,041	9,437	329,140	344,743

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(Section 28)

### Tuberculosis

Close co-operation in this field exists between the hospital services and the local authority. Dr. P. B. Woolley, the Chest Physician, undertakes duties under the authority's scheme in connection with prevention



of illness and care and after care. The Chest Clinic sessions held at Oldham and District General Hospital are attended by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor who acts as liaison officer between the clinic and the patients in their homes.

Patients in need of extra nourishment are issued with orders, on the recommendation of the Chest Physician, for the supply of free milk. Each order permits the supply of one pint of milk per day for a period of one calendar month. During the year 1107 orders were issued to 10 individual patients.

On the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health the Housing Committee gives priority for the rehousing of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis who have positive sputum; certain other cases also receive some degree of priority. During the year a recommendation for priority rehousing was made in respect of one case.

### *Mass Miniature Radiography*

During the year a unit visited Oldham to carry out both public sessions, and general practitioner referral sessions. The public sessions were held during the summer at Limeside Child Welfare Centre, Park View Nursery, Fitton Hill School, and the Marjory Lees Health Centre, and were publicised by means of posters and leaflets in shops, libraries, other buildings and Press announcements.

The general practitioner sessions commenced on the 26th January at the Marjory Lees Health Centre, and were held for one half day every fortnight to examine patients referred by their own doctors; because of the demand these sessions were increased to one half day a week later in the year.

The results of the survey are summarised in the following tables. Table 1 is based on a 10% sample of the record cards completed during the survey. The table is not strictly accurate in detail, but is sufficient to give a fairly correct indication of the age and sex distribution of the various examinee groups attending the Unit. The other tables are strictly accurate, having been compiled from the individual record cards.

### *COMMENTS ON THE SURVEY*

- (1) A total of 3,950 persons were x-rayed in Oldham in 1971, during either the regular weekly sessions at the Marjory Lees Health Centre or in public sessions in various parts of the town.

Industrial sessions may be carried out sometime in the next year or two if radiography facilities are available.

- (2) The regular weekly sessions for doctors cases and other special groups have proved well worthwhile in that 1,270 patients were referred and 15 active tuberculosis cases found among them.
- (3) Numerous other abnormalities requiring treatment were found including 15 with malignant neoplasms of lung, 22 with cardiac lesions, and 37 with simple inflammatory lesions.



All the abnormalities detailed in the Tables were referred for investigation or treatment to Chest Physicians, Thoracic Surgeons, Cardiologists or general practitioners.

Thanks should be extended to the Chest Physicians for their help and co-operation in dealing with the majority of these new cases.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 64/50, Home Office Circular 228/50 and Ministry of Education Circular 248, selected candidates for employment involving close contact with groups of children and all persons in such employment have a chest x-ray prior to engagement and during each succeeding year of their employment.

These chest x-ray examinations of entrants to courses of training for teaching and to the teaching profession were undertaken at Oldham and District General Hospital during the year.

TABLE I—PERSONS EXAMINED. 1971

	14 & Under M F	15 M F	20- M F	25- M F	35- M F	45- M F	55- M F	60- M F	65 plus M F	All Ages M F Total
G. P. Referrals .....		30 10	80 40	170 110	110 100	170 60	60 80	70 30	70 80	760 510 1270
Statutory examina- tions (People in con- tact with children) ...		20 30	— 30	20 20	10 10	— 20				50 110 160
General Public .....		70 70	150 80	260 230	220 300	210 310	110 80	40 120	130 140	1190 1330 2520
Total .....		120 110	230 150	450 360	340 410	380 390	170 160	110 150	200 220	2000 1950 3950

TABLE II—DIAGNOSIS TUBERCULOSIS CASES

	14 & Under M F	15 M F	20- M F	25- M F	35- M F	45- M F	55- M F	60- M F	65 plus M F	All Ages M F Total
Tuberculosis— Healed			1 —	1 —		2 1		2 —	— 2	6 3 9
Tuberculosis requiring occasional clinic sup- pervision .....				— 1		1 2	2 —	3 —	4 —	10 3 13
Tuberculosis requiring treatment or close supervision .....		3 —	1 —	1 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	1 1	1 1	13 2 15 (6.5) (1.0) (3.79)

TABLE III—TYPES OF EXAMINEE WITH TUBERCULOSIS REQUIRING TREATMENT OR CLOSE SUPERVISION

	14 & Under M F	15 M F	20- M F	25- M F	35- M F	45- M F	55- M F	60- M F	65 plus M F	All Ages M F Total
General Practitioner Referrals .....		3 —	1 —	1 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	1 1	1 1	13 2 15 (11.81)

The figures shown in brackets show the discovery rate per thousand persons examined found with tuberculosis requiring treatment or close supervision.

TABLE IV—NON-TUBERCULOUS CASES. 1971

	14 & Under M F	15 M F	20- M F	25- M F	35- M F	45- M F	55- M F	60- M F	65 plus M F	All Ages M F Total
Malignant Neoplasms Non-malignant neo- plasms .....		1 —		1 —	1 —	4 1	3 1		5 1	12 3 15 3 1 4
Lymphadenopathies ..			1 —							1 — 1
Sarcoids .....			1 —	1 —					— 1	2 1 3
Acquired cardiac and vascular abnormalities				1 —	— 3		4 1	2 4	3 4	10 12 22
Congenital abnormal- ities of the bony thorax and soft tissues .....			— 1							— 1 1
Acquired abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues .....		1 —			1 1	1 1			2 —	5 1 6



[illegible]

### *Other Types of Illness*

Close co-operation exists between the hospital staffs and the officers of the department and assistance is given through the appropriate services to the patients discharged from hospital following requests from the hospital medical social workers.

### *Provision of Nursing Requisites and Apparatus*

#### *(i) Maternity Cases*

Beds, mattresses, blankets, pillows, bed pans, air rings and other sick room requisites are available on request through the Midwives Service.

#### *(ii) Other Cases*

Varied types of apparatus and equipment are supplied in accordance with the requirements of individual cases referred by general practitioners and the Superintendent of District Nursing.

Equipment can also be obtained through the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Oldham Corps), 41, Cromwell Street. A deposit is charged on issue but this is refunded on return of the equipment supplied. The depot is open Monday to Friday from 7.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

A sum of £200 was paid towards establishment charges at the depot for the financial year 1971/72.

#### *(iii) Incontinence Pads Service*

This service, which has been in operation for a number of years, provides for the supply of incontinence pads through the District Nursing Service to patients whose condition necessitates their use. In addition, disposable polythene sheeting has for some time been used instead of draw sheets. The pads are disposed of by burning.

### *Convalescent Facilities*

No scheme for convalescent facilities has been established by the Health Committee but it has been agreed that in special circumstances cases may be recommended to the Committee for consideration. No cases were referred during the year.

The Local Education Authority has arrangements for providing convalescence for school children, suitable cases being recommended through the School Health Service. No cases were referred during the year.

### *Cervical Cytology*

During the year 1,353 women had routine tests (388 first tests and 965 routine recalls). A further test was requested by the laboratory in a number of cases, of which 2 further tests were clear and 2 were referred for further investigations. Of the patients attending for the first time, 1 showed signs of possible carcinoma. She was immediately admitted to the wards of the Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist. Two of the patients attending for a routine recall showed signs of possible carcinoma and they also were immediately admitted by the Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist for biopsy and any further treatment necessary.



### *Geriatric Service*

The Consultant Geriatrician to the Oldham Hospital Group is also Consultant Geriatrician to the local authority. This affords liaison between the staff of the Geriatric Unit at Oldham and District General Hospital and the department. No major problems have been experienced in the admission of geriatric patients whose social conditions necessitated immediate hospital care.

The work in this field has been undertaken by a health visitor who deals with most medico-social cases referred to the department and works in close collaboration with the general practitioners, the appropriate officers of the department and the Social Services Department in the management of these cases.

### *B.C.G. Vaccinations*

**Vaccination of Contacts** — Arrangements exist under the control of the Chest Physician, Dr. P. B. Woolley, for the vaccination of selected contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

During the year, 203 pre-school children (112 boys and 91 girls) 107 school children (65 boys and 42 girls) and 3 male adults were found to have negative skin tests and found to be positive on subsequent testing following B.C.G.

**Vaccination of School Children** — In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 22/53, vaccination of older school children has continued. All children in their second year at a secondary school (i.e. 12/13 year age group) are offered B.C.G. vaccination.

In the case of children who are strong positive reactors, parents are advised that an X-ray of the chest is necessary. This is carried out at the Chest Clinic, Oldham and District General Hospital and the films are reported upon by the Chest Physician, who also undertakes any necessary supervision. No case of active pulmonary tuberculosis was detected among those examined. Detailed statistics are given in the School Health Service Section of the report.

## *CHIROPODY SERVICE*

### *Staff*

At the beginning of the year the establishment consisted of one Chief Chiropodist, and five part-time Chiropodists. In May, one part-time Chiropodist resigned and in August, one full-time Chiropodist was appointed.

### *Transport*

The Chief Chiropodist is included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation.

### *Clinics*

Chiropody Clinics are held at the Central Clinic, Cannon Street, and at Tate Street and Honeywell Lane Child Welfare Centres.

During August of this year a new Chiropody Clinic was opened at the Marjory Lees Health Centre, Egerton Street. The majority of cases attending this new Clinic were transferred from Cannon Street Clinic.



The following figures relate to treatments given:—

(a) *Clinic Cases*

Clinics	Sessions held	No. of Cases at 1.1.71	New Cases	Treatments Given	Removed from Register*	No. of Cases at 31.12.71
Central .....	488	850	140	3,310	248	742
Honeywell Lane.	139	214	55	697	31	238
Tate Street .....	107	244	49	752	67	226
Egerton Street from Aug. 1971 ..	50	90	40	319	6	124
Totals ...	784	1,398	284	5,078	352	1,330

(b) *Domiciliary Cases*

No. of Cases at 1.1.71	New Cases	Former Clinic Cases	Treatments Given	Removed from Register*	No. of Cases at 31.12.71
437	64	41	1,627	74	468

\*These numbers include patients who have failed to attend after numerous appointments and their names have been taken off the register.

No visits were made to the Nuffield Villa and Mayall Street Home during the year. Patients requiring urgent treatment were treated at one of the clinics. Children requiring treatment are referred to the Chiropody Clinic at either Derker Clinic or Honeywell Lane Clinic. Head teachers refer children to these clinics for acute conditions.

*SECTION IV*  
*OLDHAM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL*  
*General Practitioner Services*





## OLDHAM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

### *General Medical, Pharmaceutical, Dental and General Ophthalmic Services*

The Oldham Executive Council consists of a Chairman and 29 other members, 8 of whom are appointed by the local health authority and named below:—

To retire on 31st March, 1972:

Councillor F. Baxter, J.P.  
Councillor F. Liles.

To retire 31st March, 1973:

Alderman E. G. Taylor, J.P.  
Councillor A. Clarke.  
Dr. B. Gilbert.

To retire on 31st March, 1974:

Alderman Mrs. E. Rothwell, J.P.  
Alderman Miss E. Brierley, B.A., J.P.  
Councillor B. Kenny.

I am indebted to Mr. G. Evans, Clerk of the Oldham Executive Council, for the information contained in the following report which relates to the year ended 31st March, 1972.

### *General Medical Services*

There were 92 principal medical practitioners on the Council's Medical List at the 31st March, 1972, of whom 50 were regarded as resident in the Oldham area. The number of Oldham patients registered with doctors at the 31st December, 1971, was 109,997 an increase of 25 on the previous year.

### *Pharmaceutical Services*

On the 31st March, 1972, the Pharmaceutical List included the following number of contractors in the area:—

(a) Pharmacies .....	29
(b) Drug Stores .....	1
(c) Surgical Appliances Suppliers .....	7

### *General Dental Services*

The number of practitioners on the Dental List at 31st March, 1972, was 21.

### *General Ophthalmic Services*

The following statement shows the number of ophthalmic medical practitioners, ophthalmic opticians and dispensing opticians under contract with the Ophthalmic Services Committee at 31st March, 1972:—

Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners .....	5
Ophthalmic Opticians .....	23
Dispensing Opticians .....	2

## *Charges*

The following charges are effective:—

### *Pharmaceutical Services*

A charge of 20p is made in respect of each prescription dispensed; the charge to be paid by the patient. The charges apply to medicines, appliances and elastic hosiery, in the latter case one stocking counts as one item and attracts a charge of either 20p or 25p.

There are exemptions provided for in regulations and the following is a list of persons who do not pay the charges:—

- (a) Persons under the age of 15 years.
- (b) Persons over the age of 65 years.
- (c) Expectant mothers or nursing mothers who hold a current exemption certificate issued by an Executive Council.
- (d) Persons holding exemption certificates because they suffer from one of certain conditions specified in the regulations.
- (e) Persons and dependants who hold exemption certificates issued by the Ministry of Social Security, in receipt of supplementary pension or allowances.
- (f) War Pensioners who need prescriptions for the treatment of their accepted war disability.

### *Dental*

The maximum charge to patients for one or more than one denture together with any other treatment is £10.00 or half of the cost, whichever is the less.

The charge for treatment only is half of the cost, or £10, whichever is the less.

### *Ophthalmic*

The charges to patients for lenses range from £1.20 to £2.10 per lens for single vision lenses and £2.45 to £3.50 per lens for bifocals.

Children under 16 or if over this age in full-time education (other than further education) under the 1944 Education Act, are eligible for free glasses if these are chosen from the range of children's standard frames. Those children within the ages of 10 to 16 years, or older children still attending full-time education are allowed to have under the General Ophthalmic Service, frames within the adult range with exemption from lens charges. The normal statutory charges apply when a child under 10 years chooses glasses from the adult range of frames and the charges will also apply when non-National Health Service type frames are chosen by a child of any age.

## *Finance*

The total cost of the services for the year ended 31st March, 1972, was £1,241,625, of which £130,673 was met from charges made to patients for pharmaceutical, dental and optical services, leaving a net cost to the Exchequer of £1,110,952.

# *SECTION V*

## *Epidemiology*





## INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### *Diphtheria*

No cases were notified. Diphtheria last occurred in the Borough in 1950, when one case was notified and confirmed.

### *Scarlet Fever*

There were 20 cases compared with 37 cases in the previous year.

### *Enteric Fever*

#### (a) Typhoid Fever:

No cases were notified. In June the Department was informed of an 8 year old boy, resident in Liverpool and recently returned from a holiday in Minorca, who was a confirmed case of typhoid fever. Following this information, an Oldham family, who had stayed at the same hotel, were kept under surveillance but no symptoms suggestive of typhoid occurred.

#### (b) Para-typhoid Fever:

No cases were notified.

### *Acute Encephalitis*

No cases were notified.

### *Acute Meningitis*

There were 31 cases notified, 28 of which were confirmed. One death was registered, which was notified posthumously—a boy aged 1 month. He was admitted to a hospital within the Borough on the 8th January and died on the following day.

The cause of death was:—

1(a) Adrenal failure.

(b) Meningococcal meningitis.

### *Infective Jaundice*

There were 85 cases notified and 84 confirmed, compared with 112 confirmed cases in the previous year.

### *Tetanus*

No cases were notified.

### *Measles*

There were 592 cases notified compared with 538 in the previous year.

### *Whooping Cough*

There were 37 cases notified and confirmed, compared with 46 cases in the previous year. Of the 37 cases notified 7 had received a full course of prophylaxis.

### *Dysentery*

There were 77 cases notified, 72 of which were confirmed bacteriologically compared with 59 in the previous year. There were no clinical cases.

In August an outbreak of Sonne dysentery occurred in a nursery within the Borough and as a result of investigation, 10 Oldham children and 2 members of staff were found to be positive. After three consecutive negative specimens the children and staff were allowed to return to the nursery.

### *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*

2 cases were notified, one of gonococcal origin. Vaginal swabs had been taken from the mother in late pregnancy, but gonococci had not been detected. In present day circumstances it is essential to be vigilant in detecting these organisms as this condition, at present happily rare, is likely to increase.

### *Smallpox, Acute Poliomyelitis, Malaria, Anthrax, Brucellosis.*

No cases were notified

### *E. Coli Infection*

There were 43 cases of E. Coli infection in young children, compared with 46 in the previous year.

### *Cholera*

In July the Department was informed that several cases of cholera had been confirmed in Spain. Oldham residents who had been in the infected area were visited but no cases came to light.

### *Food Poisoning*

In all cases or suspected cases of food poisoning full enquiries are made to ascertain the source of infection. Samples of any suspected food available are submitted for bacteriological examination.

During the year 19 cases were brought to notice, 17 by formal notification and 2 ascertained following investigation. Of the 19 cases, 4 were associated with two outbreaks. There were 15 individual cases.

#### *A. Outbreaks*

A woman was notified as suffering from food poisoning symptoms and a child that frequently visited her home was an ascertained case. Salm. reading organisms were isolated from the faeces of both cases but the investigation failed to reveal the source of the infection.

A mother was notified as suffering from food poisoning symptoms and her son was an ascertained case. Salm. typhi-murium organisms were isolated from the faeces of both cases but again the investigation failed to reveal the source of the infection.



*B. Individual Cases*

There were 15 individual cases. *Staph aureus* was isolated in one case. *Salm. typhi-murium* was isolated in three cases, *Salm. indiana* in two cases, *Salm. St. Paul* in two cases, *Salm. anatum* in two cases and *Salm. panama*, *enveriditis*, *agona*, *derby* and *fisherkeitz* were isolated in the remaining cases.

CASES OF CERTAIN DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR

Months	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Acute Meningitis	Dysentery	Infective Jaundice/ Hepatitis	Food Poisoning	Acute Encephal- itis	Ophthalmia Neo- natorum
January ...	1	16	16	—	3	11	3	—	—
February ...	1	4	1	—	—	5	1	—	—
March ...	3	9	24	1	5	22	1	—	—
April ...	—	3	15	—	2	9	2	—	2
May ...	—	4	30	1	—	2	—	—	—
June ...	3	—	61	—	1	5	—	—	—
July ...	—	—	32	—	9	10	—	—	—
August ...	2	—	35	—	27	4	4	—	—
September ...	2	—	45	1	12	5	—	—	—
October ...	3	—	90	2	8	5	6	—	—
November ...	—	1	97	22	4	1	—	—	—
December ...	5	—	146	1	1	5	—	—	—
Totals ...	20	37	592	28	72	84	17	—	2

The 22 cases recorded in November occurred earlier in the year but were notified as 'viral meningitis' and only included after consultation with the Department of Health and Social Security.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Notifiable Disease	Cases		AGE GROUPS										
	Number	Admitted to Hospital	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5/9	10/14	15/24	25/44	45/64	65+
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	37	7	7	4	6	2	5	11	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	592	10	39	66	82	90	131	173	6	3	2	—	—
Acute Meningitis .....	28	27	2	—	—	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Infective .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	72	16	6	9	9	16	2	12	3	2	8	4	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	17	3	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	3	3	2
Anthrax .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis .....	51	39	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	7	19	18	3
Other forms Tuberculosis .....	17	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	6	3	—
Infective Jaundice .....	84	4	—	1	2	2	5	24	9	18	20	—	3
Tetanus .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



### *TUBERCULOSIS*

There was no change in the Tuberculosis Service provided for the borough. Out-patient diagnosis and preventive work is carried out at the Central Chest Clinic, Oldham and District General Hospital, and in-patient treatment is provided at Strinesdale Hospital and other hospitals outside the borough.

#### *Deaths*

There were 7 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. In addition, 7 persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis died from causes other than tuberculosis.

#### *The Tuberculosis Register*

The number of persons on the register at the 31st December, was 299, which compares with 302 at the end of the previous year.

During the year 78 cases were removed for the following reasons:—

1. Recovered .....	38
2. Removal out .....	12
3. Lost sight of .....	8
4. Will not attend .....	2
5. Died .....	16
6. Diagnosis not confirmed .....	2

34 of the 38 recovered cases were pulmonary.

#### *Pulmonary Tuberculosis*

There were 51 new cases placed on the register compared with 47 for the previous year.

	Male	Female	Total
R.A.1. (Early cases, sputum negative or absent)	17	7	24
R.A.2. (Intermediate cases, sputum negative or absent) .....	5	3	8
R.A.3. (Advanced cases, sputum negative or absent) .....	—	—	—
R.B.1. (Early cases, sputum positive) .....	9	—	9
R.B.2. (Intermediate cases, sputum positive) ...	6	2*	8
R.B.3. (Advanced cases, sputum positive) .....	2	—	2

\* Includes 1 case notified posthumously.

There were 5 inward transfers to the borough.

#### *Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis*

There were 17 new cases notified compared with 8 for the previous year.

The following details refer:—

Case 1 (S.S.)	Female aged 58 years; abdomen
Case 2 (S.Q.)	Male aged 44 years; bursa, left elbow
Case 3 (M.A.)	Male aged 43 years; neck glands
Case 4 (F.M.)	Male aged 18 years; neck glands
Case 5 (H.D.)	Male aged 46 years; ankle
Case 6 (T.U.)	Male aged 47 years; abdomen
Case 7 (M.H.)	Male aged 19 years; spine
Case 8 (A.K.)	Male aged 26 years; left leg
Case 9 (G.B.)	Female aged 22 years; axillary glands
Case 10 (J.A.)	Male aged 29 years; abdomen
Case 11 (R.F.)	Male aged 24 years; lymph glands, neck
Case 12 (M.A.)	Male aged 17 years; neck glands
Case 13 (P.D.C.)	Male aged 14 years; primary pleurisy
Case 14 (DMcG.)	Male aged 38 years; chest base
Case 15 (R.K.R.)	Male aged 31 years; adenitis
Case 16 (A.T.)	Male aged 21 years; right axilla
Case 17 (N.S.)	Female aged 19 years; adenitis

There were 2 inward transfers to the borough; both neck glands.

*Deaths*

There were no deaths registered.

*Summary of New Cases and Deaths during the year*

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Other tuberculosis incl. late effects	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Under								
1 year .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- year .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2- 4 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5- 9 years .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 years .....	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
20-24 years .....	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
25-34 years .....	8	4	3	—	—	1	—	—
35-44 years .....	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 years .....	10	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
55-64 years .....	7	1	—	1	3	2	—	—
65-74 years .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	39	12	14	3	4	3	—	—

1970 .....	51	...	17	...	7	...	—
1969 .....	40	...	14	...	4	...	1
1968 .....	37	...	13	...	8	...	3
1967 .....	48	...	6	...	6	...	1
1966 .....	58	...	3	...	9	...	—
1965 .....	36	...	10	...	6	...	1
1964 .....	44	...	4	...	11	...	—
1963 .....	41	...	5	...	9	...	—
1962 .....	39	...	1	...	10	...	1
1961 .....	36	...	2	...	7	...	—
1960 .....	86	...	1	...	12	...	2
1959 .....	57	...	3	...	13	...	2
1958 .....	49	...	14	...	11	...	1
1957 .....	67	...	6	...	13	...	—
1956 .....	98	...	11	...	15	...	4

Of the 68 new cases, 36 were found in Commonwealth immigrants.



CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FROM 1948-1971

Year	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	• • Food Poisoning	• • Acute Meningitis ††	• • Acute Polio- myelitis	Tuberculosis			Infective Jaundice*
											Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Total	
1948	-	187	19	-	235	1,384	186	54	3	5	100	33	133	-
1949	-	393	8	2	211	1,076	188	8	2	1	89	34	123	-
1950	-	245	1	-	300	1,202	462	18	6	13(2)	82	23	105	-
1951	-	167	-	-	199	1,834	488	9	5	3(3)	104	20	124	-
1952	-	230	-	1	108	1,542	472	59	7	4(3)	133	21	154	-
1953	3	214	-	-	139	805	376	26	6	4(1)	83	20	103	-
1954	-	167	-	-	235	1,189	1,695	18	9	-	70	23	93	-
1955	-	259	-	4	15	1,832	204	74(106)	5	8(5)	59	20	79	-
1956	-	130	-	-	43	1,116	85	16(10)	5	12(7)	98	11	109	-
1957	-	72	-	-	139	2,625	1,448	9	4	5	67	6	73	-
1958	-	143	-	-	64	887	1,559	17(5)	4	4(2)	49	14	63	-
1959	-	171	-	-	75	1,175	840	6	5	2	57	3	60	-
1960	-	76	-	†1	61	1,943	189	9(7)	2	-	86	1	87	-
1961	-	125	-	-	45	562	166	9(118)	6	18(1)	36	2	38	-
1962	-	55	-	-	5	593	98	11(34)	2	1	39	7	46	-
1963	-	78	-	-	36	1,368	177	22(4)	-	-	41	5	46	-
1964	-	52	-	-	122	1,485	439	11(4)	-	-	44	4	48	-
1965	-	154	-	2	25	744	177	4(80)	3	-	36	10	46	-
1966	-	111	-	-	41	1,900	241	2	-	-	58	3	61	-
1967	-	20	-	1	87	649	118	18(24)	-	-	48	6	54	16
1968	-	34	-	1	23	204	229	18(28)	1	-	37	13	50	37
1969	-	16	-	-	4	918	78	17(13)	4	-	40	14	54	112
1970	-	37	-	-	46	538	69	17(2)	6	-	47	8	55	84
1971	-	20	-	-	37	592	72	-	28	-	51	17	68	-

\*\* Cases formally notified; figures in parentheses relate to cases ascertained following investigation.

\*\*\* Non-paralytic cases shown in parentheses; included in total figures.

† A Middleton resident admitted to local hospital with symptoms of enteric fever.

\* Notifiable from 15.6.68.

†† Meningococcal Infection before 1.10.68.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FROM 1948-1971

Year	Population	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Acute Meningitis †	Acute Pollomyelitis	Tuberculosis		
												Pulmonary	Other Tuberculo- sis incl. late effects ****	Total
1948	120,600	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	•	1	-	49	13	62
1949	120,600	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	39	9	48
1950	119,500	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	•••1	39	8	47
1951	119,450••	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	32	5	37
1952	119,800	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	35	8	43
1953	119,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	2	16
1954	120,340••	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	2	26
1955	120,400	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	16	2	18
1956	119,500	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	4	19
1957	118,800	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	13	-	13
1958	118,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	1	12
1959	117,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15
1960	117,250	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	12	2	14
1961	115,280	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	7
1962	114,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11
1963	114,220	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
1964	112,670	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
1965	111,480	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	1	7
1966	110,640	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
1967	109,840	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	7
1968	109,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	11
1969	108,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	11
1970	108,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5
1971	105,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	2
										1	-	7	-	7

• Not available.

•• Borough Extension.

\*\*\* This was an inward transferable death, a female aged 24 years, who contracted the disease in the borough.

\*\*\*\* 1948-1967 non-pulmonary only.

† Meningococcal Infection before 1.10.68

*CANCER*

The number of deaths attributed to cancer shows a decrease of 27 when compared with the figure for 1970.

The figures for the last 13 years are as follows:—

1959 .....	270
1960 .....	270
1961 .....	269
1962 .....	242
1963 .....	285
1964 .....	277
1965 .....	262
1966 .....	282
1967 .....	286
1968 .....	233
1969 .....	278
1970 .....	286
1971 .....	259

*Analysis by Age and Sex Distribution*

	Males	Females	Totals
0—14 .....	1	1	2
15—24 .....	—	1	1
25—34 .....	—	2	2
35—44 .....	4	2	6
45—54 .....	20	18	38
55—64 .....	35	29	64
65—74 .....	51	31	82
75+ .....	29	35	64
<b>Totals ...</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>259</b>



## LOCALIZATION OF DISEASE

Site	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	Total
Buccal Cavity Etc.	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	4
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oesophagus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	8	5	23
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	4	11
Intestine	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	4	12
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	9	23
Larynx	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lung/Bronchus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	18	23	7	57
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	5	1	2	12
Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	6	3	8	23
Uterus	F	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	2	2	10
Prostate	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	4
Leukaemia	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	14	6	31
	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	6	16	7	36
Totals		—	—	—	2	1	2	6	38	64	82	64	259

## Deaths from cancer and lung cancer for the years 1957 to 1971

## (a) Lung Cancer—Sex Distribution

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Males	45	49	39	46	43	47	54	58	54	56	71	45	55	58	57
Females	11	8	3	6	6	8	8	7	11	9	8	7	9	16	12

## (b) Cancer Deaths—Rates per thousand of population, 1957 to 1971

Year	Population	Total Cancer Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths from Lung Cancer	Rate per 1,000 Population
1957	118,800	298	2.51	56	0.47
1958	118,300	283	2.39	57	0.48
1959	117,800	270	2.21	42	0.36
1960	117,250	270	2.30	52	0.44
1961	115,280	269	2.33	49	0.43
1962	114,680	242	2.11	55	0.48
1963	114,220	285	2.50	62	0.54
1964	112,670	277	2.46	65	0.58
1965	111,480	262	2.35	65	0.58
1966	110,640	282	2.55	65	0.59
1967	109,840	286	2.60	79	0.72
1968	109,100	233	2.14	52	0.48
1969	108,280	278	2.56	64	0.59
1970	108,080	286	2.65	74	0.69
1971	105,530	259	2.46	69	0.65

### VENEREAL DISEASES

There is a special clinic at Oldham and District General Hospital. The days and times of the sessions held are as follows:—

*For Males and Females:*

Monday	2-0 to 4-0 p.m.
Monday	5-0 to 7-0 p.m.
Wednesday	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon
Thursday	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon
Thursday	5-0 to 7-0 p.m.

The following figures relate to Oldham patients attending for the first time at a treatment centre and are extracted from records received from the Consultant Venerologist in charge of the centre:—

	Oldham	Rochdale	Ashton
*Syphilis .....	7	—	—
Gonorrhoea .....	246	13	8
Other conditions .....	361	11	11
Totals ...	614	24	19

\*There were no cases of early syphilis known to be contracted during the year, those noted as new cases occurred previously and only presented themselves in the year under review.

#### Contact Tracing

Number of contact slips issued to males .....	104
Number of Females attending with contact slips .....	64
Number of Females attending from visits .....	15
Number of contact slips issued to Females .....	21
Number of males attending with contact slips .....	12



## *SECTION VI*

### *Environmental Hygiene*



## WATER SUPPLY

The Engineer and Manager of the West Pennine Water Board (Mr. H. W. Elton) has kindly supplied the following particulars:—

GENERAL. The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Although there have been requests for economy, no restriction, except the use of hose pipes, has been applied.

All waters are derived from upland surface reservoirs with the admixture of one borehole water. The new Oldham Edge Reservoir was brought into operation in December.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination—adjustment of Chlorine Alkali and coagulant dosage at the Treatment Works. All supplies are continuously sterilised by the addition of Chlorine before passing into the distribution system.

PLUMBOSOLVENCY. All waters are treated with Lime or Soda Ash for pH correction and all plumbosolvency samples taken were satisfactory, including those taken outside the County Borough.

EXAMINATION OF WATER. Numbers of chemical and bacteriological samples and also the average chemical analysis of the six sources are as follows:—

## Average Analysis of Water from Plant:

1. Piethorne
2. Wicken Hall
3. Readycon Dean
4. Castleshaw
5. Strinesdale
6. Yeoman Hey
7. Manchester Bulk Supply

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
pH .....	7.4	8.9	7.6	9.3	8.5	7.6	7.3
Colour							
in ppm Pt. ...	15	6.6	4.6	5.4	9.9	5.8	12
Turbidity							
in ppm SiO <sub>2</sub> ...	8.2	1.3	0.8	2.2	3.5	1.5	3.7
Electrical							
conductivity							
micromhos/cc ..	230	147	125	157	276	160	76
Total Alkalinity							
as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	55	7.6	15	12	24	18	15
Total Hardness							
as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	57	50	31	47	91	39	26
Chloride							
as Chlorion ...	16	16	9.9	18	23	15	6
Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	32		13	16			L5.0
Nitrite as N <sub>2</sub> ...	0.02	0.02	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.001	
Nitrate as N <sub>2</sub> ...	0.25	0.38	0.41	0.33	0.80	0.72	0.12



## Ammoniacal

Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	0.14	0.63	0.15	0.03	0.05	0.08	L0.01
Albuminoid							
Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.07	0.12
Oxygen absorbed							
4 hrs @ 27°C.	0.73	0.49	0.26	0.36	0.78	0.36	1.6
Chlorine as Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.18	0.19	0.09	0.02
Lead as Pb .....	0.02	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.025	0.019	0.02
Aluminium as Al	0.25	0.10	0.06	0.22	0.22	0.13	0.10
Iron as Fe .....	0.32	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.05	0.09
Manganese as Mn	0.18	0.05	0.15	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.03
Calcium as Ca ...	12	17	4.0	12	30	13	
Magnesium as Mn	6.40	1.5	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.0	
Fluoride as F ....	0.26	0.30	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.17	
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub> ...	4.80	5.8	5.3	3.5	1.3	7.0	
Sodium as Na ...	26	10	14	7.9	9.3	7.2	

L=less than

SOURCES OF SUPPLY  
Number of Samples

	Piethorne	Wicken Hall	Readycon Dean	Castleshaw	Strinesdale	Yeoman Hey	Manchester Bulk Supply
<i>Bacteriological</i>							
Raw or Partial Treatment .....	39	70	61	74	78	89	
Final at Plant							
Satisfactory .....	98	115	92	62	66	97 (176)	
Unsatisfactory .....	9	0	8	1	2	13 ( 18)	
District							
Satisfactory .....	105	47	68	68	33	13 (130)	8
Unsatisfactory .....	0	0	1	1	1	0 ( 4)	0
Total .....	212	162	169	132	102	123 (328)	8
<i>Chemical</i>							
Raw or Partial Treatment .....	30	80	66	83	84	84	—
Final at Plant .....	99	124	100	63	69	188	—
District Samples .....	109	70	71	70	35	12 (156)	9
Fluoride .....	7	6	3	4	6	8	—
Plumbosolvency							
Satisfactory .....	2	69	16	32	6	( 22)	—
Unsatisfactory .....	0	0	0	0	0	( 0)	—
Radioactivity .....						2	

101

A total of 2,926 (3,297) samples were examined, 1,607 (1,773) Chemical and 1,319 (1,524) Bacteriological. Figures in brackets include samples taken outside the County Borough.

### SEWAGE TREATMENT

I am indebted to Mr. H. R. Walton, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following report:—

“The Slacks Valley Works gave full purification to 5,108,000,000 gallons (23,225,000 cubic meters) of sewage from an area which includes most of Oldham, Chadderton, Lees and Springhead. The Bardsley works dealt with a total of 91,586,000 gallons (416,270 cubic meters). Additionally 69,079,000 gallons (3,140,366 cubic meters) of storm sewage were given partial treatment. The rainfall measured at the works was 29.72”

The average analysis of the sewage and effluent were as follows:—

	Biochemical Oxygen Demands	Sus. Solids
Sewage .....	252	197
Final Effluent .....	28	39

The average flow of sewage, in 1971, 14,250,000 gallons per day increases yearly, and this year plans were started for extension to the works to adequately purify the sewage up to 1980 and to make provisions for extensions beyond that date.

The Government also announced their proposals for the future of the water and sewage industries, bearing in mind the general increase in water demand which is expected to double by the end of the century. They propose that 10 Regional Water Authorities, dealing with water from the source of the supply to the river as sewage works effluent, be formed to come into operation in April 1974.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Director of Public Cleansing (Mr. G. Crowther) has kindly supplied the following particulars relating to the year 1971.

#### *“ Refuse Collection and Disposal*

With the exception of the various blocks of flats throughout the town where bulk storage containers are used and a section of the Fitton Hill extension, along with all newly constructed housing estates where schemes using paper sacks are in operation, all domestic refuse was temporarily stored in B.S.S. dustbins, prior to weekly collection by motor vehicles, and, along with trade and industrial wastes, disposed of by means of controlled tipping at the Corporation's site at Breeze Hill and Constantine Street.

#### *Summary of Work Done*

Number of dustbins .....	41,100
Number of bulk refuse storage containers in use	486
Number of paper sack holders fitted .....	3,704
Number of emptyings of domestic receptacles	2,194,400
Household and trade refuse collected .....	37,144 tons
Trade refuse delivered .....	4,261 tons
Total tonnage of refuse dealt with by controlled tipping .....	41,405 tons



### *Dustbin Provision Scheme*

A dustbin supply scheme chargeable to the rates, was adopted by the Corporation in June 1950, and from that date and up to the 31st December, 1971, 82,141 V.S.S. dustbins have been supplied, 4,800 of them during the year under review, also 486 Bulk refuse Storage Containers, 64 of them during the year under review and 3,704 Paper Stack Holders, 145 during the year.

### *Salvage*

797 tons of salvage was recovered and sold, realising £7,496. An analysis of these figures is set out below:—

Commodity	Weight tons	Revenue £
Paper .....	441	4,990
Scrap metals .....	15	102
Raw kitchen waste .....	341	2,404

### *Pail Closets*

Unfortunately there are still 153 pail closets in the Borough. Conversions to the fresh water system at all the properties involved have been deferred until certain civil engineering difficulties have been overcome.

#### *Summary of Work Done*

Number of pail closet emptyings .....	8,060
Number of loads of pail contents treated .....	78

### *Waste Water Closets*

A scheme by which an allowance of £15 is granted to owners of houses where a waste water closet has been converted to a fresh water closet, was inaugurated by the Corporation in December 1951 and since that date and up to 31st December, 1971, 12,735 such conversions have been carried out, 317 during the year under review.

#### *Summary of Work Done*

Blockages cleared (W.W.C.s) .....	414
Drains cleared .....	1
Drains found blocked, requiring excavating .....	14
Tippers found not working and re-adjusted .....	1
Tippers, fittings, etc. found broken .....	23
New tippers, fittings, etc., fixed .....	—
Visits paid flushing latrines, etc. ....	240

The total number and type of closets in the borough at the end of the year were as follows:—

Fresh water closets ...	Figure not available, insufficient information
Waste Water Closets .....	7,725
Latrines (houses) .....	Figure not available, insufficient information
Latrines (mills) .....	Figure not available, insufficient information
Pail closets .....	153

*Street Cleansing*

The 290 miles of streets and passages in the Borough were cleansed as follows:—

Daily .....	38 miles
Twice weekly .....	16 miles
Once weekly .....	30 miles
Less than once weekly .....	206 miles
Mileage of streets cleaned (exclusive of footpaths) .....	13,520

*Gully Cleansing*

Number of gullies in the Borough .....	15,772 approx.
Number of cleansings .....	31,616 approx.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

I am indebted to Mr. D. Eckersley, Chief Public Health Inspector, for the following report:—

“To the Medical Officer of Health,

Sir,

I have both the pleasure and honour to submit my seventh Annual Report on the environmental work so far as it concerns the Public Health Inspector's Section of the Department of Public Health for the year 1971.

During the year the Council found it possible to change its clearance and house building policy and called for an increase in the number of representations of unfit properties from 350 to 800 per year and agreed to the Department's programme of dealing with 4,024 unfit properties in the five years 1972-1976. In the year ending the 31st December 1971, 797 unfit properties were represented and 1,136 unfit houses were demolished. Some indication of the progress made in the clearance of unfit houses during the past few years is shown in that since the end of the war some 12,000 unfit houses have been demolished, over 7000 of these being demolished within the last five years. It must be said however that even with the increased rate of clearance it is likely to be in the 1980s before completion, and even then only if improvements and essential repairs are carried out to the bulk of the older type houses.

The Public Health Inspector's Section became more actively involved in the improvement of houses when on October 4th the full administration of improvement grant applications was delegated to the Department from the Borough Solicitor's and Borough Architect and Planning Officer's departments. All enquiries relating to improvement grants can now be dealt with at this Department and therefore obviates the necessity of applicants having to visit several departments. August 1971 was nominated “House Improvement Month” and the Department of the Environment provided considerable local press publicity coinciding with an exhibition on home improvements held at the College of Further Education between the 23rd and the 28th August. This was organised on behalf of



the Corporation by the Solid Fuel Heating Service for all interested exhibitors and was officially opened by Lord Mowbray the Government spokesman on housing matters in the House of Lords. Exhibitors included many local building contractors, together with the National Coal Board and the Gas and Electricity Boards.

Within the Stirling Street General Improvement Area, two exhibition houses were opened with adequate press publicity and this, together with the exhibition, resulted in a marked increase in the number of enquiries from persons desirous of improving their property.

The year saw a big improvement in the availability of solid smokeless fuel and the smoke control programme was fully resumed. The programme allows for the inclusion of over 3,000 houses per year in Smoke Control Orders and subject to no further obstruction, Oldham as we know it should be fully smokeless by 1978.

The problem regarding itinerant caravan dwellers declined dramatically when the Council agreed to earth-bank about 130 acres of open land frequently used by gypsies and others for camping. Although the earth-banking came in for some criticism because of its appearance it was in the opinion of many people an essential exercise to remedy a problem that was rapidly getting out of hand. I suspect that most critics of earth-banking would concede that at least it is better than the filth and squalor resulting from the irresponsible itinerant element, the complete answer being the development of the open land. The Council agreed to the provision of an official site for gypsies and gave planning consent for a site in the Glodwick area. There was the inevitable strong opposition from the residents which resulted in a Public Local Inquiry but notwithstanding the Secretary of State for the Environment agreed that the site was suitable.

The year saw a further increase in the number of complaints regarding both mouldy food and food containing extraneous objects. I am of the opinion that this does not constitute a decline in the standards of the Food Industry but rather that members of the public are no longer accepting that it is sufficient to return the food to the retailer but that such incidents are serious and should be properly investigated by a public health inspector. Most of these types of complaints are contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act and if after thorough investigation there is no satisfactory explanation the files are referred to the Borough Solicitor to decide whether legal action should ensue.

Mr. G. Barker, formerly public health inspector to Driffeld U.D.C., was appointed a senior specialist public health inspector and took up his duties with the Housing and Improvement Grant Section in December.

In April Mr. R. Fallows resigned his post as assistant public health inspector, and in May Mr. J. B. Whittaker resigned his post as assistant public health inspector to take up a similar appointment with Saddleworth U.D.C. Mr. M. H. Dunkerley was appointed to the post of assistant public health inspector in July.

Because of the increase in work involved by accepting a wider control of improvement grant work the establishment of the Public Health



Inspector's Section was increased by a senior technical assistant and in October Mr. P. Higson was appointed to this post after serving as an assistant building inspector with Crompton U.D.C.

Mr. H. Waters a technical assistant who had been with this authority since October 1962 was appointed to a similar position with Failsworth U.D.C. and he was replaced in August by Mr. E. Holroyd.

In conclusion, I wish to tender my sincere thanks to Dr. Gilbert and the members of the staff for the willing help and co-operation I have received throughout the year, without which the work referred to in my report would not have been possible.

I am also most grateful to the Chairman and members of the Health and Housing Committees for their consideration throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

D. ECKERSLEY,

Chief Public Health Inspector."

*Summary of Visits Carried Out by Public Health Inspectors*

During the year 26,895 visits and 2,179 re-visits were made by the public health inspectors in connection with inspections under the various Acts:—

Inspections	Visits	Re-visits	Total
Accumulations .....	719	129	848
Animal Boarding Establishments ...	2	—	2
Atmospheric pollution measurement	2,053	—	2,053
Alkali Processes .....	1	—	1
Banked Sites .....	10	—	10
Clean Air Act—Interviews .....	368	2	370
Smoke observations	53	—	53
Inspection of Steam			
Raising Plants ...	50	—	50
Closets—Water .....	154	73	227
Waste Water .....	301	209	510
Pail .....	5	—	5
Civic Amenities Act .....	68	2	70
Court Cases .....	9	—	9
Dangerous Buildings .....	2	1	3
Delivering of Letters .....	250	—	250
Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders	32	—	32
Drainage—Choked .....	1,046	453	1,499
Work in progress .....	345	64	409
Drain Tests .....	416	78	494
Public Sewers .....	361	172	533
Entertainment Houses .....	78	2	80
Egg Pasteurisation Plant .....	31	—	31
Exhumations .....	1	—	1
Factories—Mechanical .....	346	14	360
Non-Mechanical .....	9	—	9
Factories Register Amendment Visits	11	—	11
Fairgrounds .....	4	—	4
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs .....	3	—	3
Film Shows and Lectures .....	53	—	53
Houses in multiple occupation .....			
Immigrants .....	48	—	177
Others .....	126	3	
House purchase .....	85	—	85
Housing Progress Meeting .....	8	—	8
Improvement Grant visits .....	863	—	863
Improvement Areas .....	180	—	180
Ministry Survey .....	13	—	13
Area Meeting .....	6	—	6
Exhibition House .....	37	—	37
Interviews .....	782	4	786
Investigation of nuisance .....	308	37	345
Keeping of animals and birds .....	56	18	74
Launderettes .....	2	—	2
Land charges .....	7	—	7

Litter Act .....	1	—	1
Mill Lodges .....	8	—	8
Minor Action Group .....	3	—	3
Mortgage Advance .....	32	—	32
Noise Nuisance (Abatement) .....	243	8	251
Offensive Trades .....	82	—	82
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act .....	710	32	742
Outworkers .....	4	—	4
Overcrowding .....	7	2	9
Pigeons .....	51	1	52
Pollution .....	32	—	32
Poulterers .....	8	—	8
Photography .....	157	—	157
Pet Animals Act .....	25	—	25
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act .....	278	98	376
Public Enquiries .....	6	—	6
Public Health Laboratory .....	149	—	149
Qualification Certificates .....	174	—	174
Rag Flock Act .....	9	—	9
Rent Acts .....	23	1	24
Riding Establishments .....	7	—	7
Smoke Control Areas—Dwellings ...	2,560	—	2,560
Other premises	30	—	30
Poster sites ...	48	—	48
Area Visits .....	13	—	13
Scrap Metal Dealers .....	1	—	1
Sterilisation of Rags .....	6	—	6
Gypsies .....	1,016	—	1,016
Tips .....	42	—	42
Vermin—Public Health Act, 1936	571	215	786
Corporation Houses .....	613	9	622
Other Houses .....	892	32	924
Water Supply .....	428	113	541
Yards and Courts .....	117	15	132
Miscellaneous .....	1,306	142	1,448
Ineffective Visits (No Access) .....	3,851	—	3,851

### *Food Premises*

Bakehouses—Mechanical .....	244	9	253
Food and Drugs .....	231	10	241
<b>Food Hygiene Regulations:—</b>			
Meat Shops .....	428	22	450
Fishmongers .....	75	1	76
Restaurants and Cafes .....	521	67	588
Grocers .....	570	23	593
Stalls and Markets .....	312	1	313
Fish and Chip Shops .....	176	11	187
Others (including greengrocers)	327	6	333
Milk—Dairies and Milkshops .....	18	—	18
Dealers and Distributors .....	2	—	2



## Registration—Food preparation:—

Premises .....	2	—	2
Ice Cream premises ...	124	22	146
School Kitchens—Meat .....	187	—	187
Slaughterhouses .....	521	1	522
Inquiries—Infectious Diseases ...	220	45	265
Food poisoning .....	108	24	132
Disinfection .....	24	8	32
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	26,895	2,179	29,074
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

*Summary of Action Taken and Work Done*

Cases reported to Committee .....	708
Complaints .....	2,266
Matters referred to other departments .....	1,017
Letters to owners, etc .....	2,655
O.S.R.P. Letters .....	127

*Disrepair*

Roofs repaired or renewed .....	178
Walls and chimneys repaired or rebuilt .....	297
Wall plaster repaired or renewed .....	316
Ceiling plaster repaired or renewed .....	52
Floors repaired or relaid .....	112
Windows repaired .....	119
Extra lighting provided .....	2
Ventilation provided or improved .....	2
Range or fireplaces repaired, re-set or renewed .....	5
Staircases repaired or renewed .....	27
Handrails provided or repaired .....	1
Doors and gates repaired .....	79
Washing accommodation provided or repaired .....	3
Rooms cleansed or redecorated .....	3
Contents of rooms cleansed or destroyed .....	3
Dampness remedied—Rising .....	224
Penetrating .....	181
Outbuildings repaired .....	17
Courts, yards and passages—paved or repaved .....	21
Cleansed .....	16
Skirting boards renewed .....	3

*Sanitary Defects*

Drainage—Cleansed .....	191
Repaired or altered .....	90
Reconstructed .....	23
Public Sewers—Cleansed .....	74
Repaired or altered .....	29
Reconstructed .....	8

Eaves gutters—cleansed, repaired or renewed .....	70
Rainwater pipes—repaired or renewed .....	35
Disconnected .....	1
Sinks renewed or provided .....	7
Sink waste pipes—repaired or renewed .....	17
Provided .....	3
Water closets—repaired .....	40
Cleansed .....	41
Waste water closets—repaired .....	11
Cleansed .....	46
Closets converted to water closets (or abolished—Pails .....	1
Waste water ...	123
Channel tiles repaired .....	13
Soil pipes repaired or renewed .....	1
Water supply provided or improved .....	23
Yard surface relaid .....	8
Miscellaneous	
Dustbins—renewed .....	15
Extra provided .....	2
Nuisances abated—Animals and Birds .....	5
Accumulations .....	40
Other conditions .....	1
Information in rent books .....	11
First aid box provided .....	9
Thermometer provided .....	6
Abstracts displayed .....	10

#### *Offensive Trades*

No offensive trades were commenced or discontinued during the year. The following were in operation at the end of the year:—

Hide and Skin Processing ...	1
Tripe Boilers .....	1
Fat Melters and Extractors	1

There were 82 visits made to these premises.

#### *Marine Stores*

No new marine stores were established during the year but one was discontinued. At the end of the year there were three known marine stores in the borough.

#### *Noise Abatement Act, 1960*

During the year 48 complaints of noise nuisance were received and 257 visits made, many of which were outside normal working hours.

Thirty five of the complaints were not confirmed and concerned mainly alleged noises from domestic sources. The remaining 13 cases were 6 industrial, 3 commercial and 4 roadworks and demolition.



There were 3 cases of road drills without muffling devices, and 1 case relating to a boring machine, and these were remedied by reference to the contractors concerned.

The commercial sources were 2 shop refrigerators and the machinery from a launderette. In all 3 cases lagging and some replacement minimised the noise and eliminated cause for complaint.

Six complaints of noise from industrial sources required much more attention. Two of these involved guard dogs and the remaining 4 were of noise from machinery. The Guard dogs were removed and the machinery noise was reduced by silencers, filters, alterations to fans and closing of doors. Needless to say, the majority of noise complaints from industrial sources arise from night shift arrangements.

In addition to the above, 1 complaint was received which related to a statutory undertaking, and this was dealt with informally by lagging the machinery concerned.

Visits were again necessary during the year by senior members of the staff to a firm manufacturing concrete reinforcement. As stated in previous reports much has been done to minimise the noise, but night working and badly sited premises give rise to complaints from time to time.

#### *CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956* *ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION*

Industrial boiler plant again received close attention to ensure the absolute minimum of pollution and it is pleasing to note that The Clean Air (emission of grit and Dust from Furnaces) Regulations, 1971, came into operation on the 1st November. We now have, therefore, prescribed limits in quantities of grit and dust emitted from scheduled new furnaces burning solid matter and liquid matter, and these Regulations will also apply to existing plant from 1st January, 1978.

New furnaces again were fired with light oil or gas, and the coke fired sectional heating and water boilers in local authority premises continued to be altered. During the year 23 were connected to gas and 2 to light oil.

Domestic smoke control progressed better during the year, and at the end of the year 2 further areas covering approximately 1,500 dwellings were submitted in an endeavour to catch up on the delays forced upon us by financial cuts, lack of solid smokeless fuels, etc.

#### *Approval of Industrial Furnaces*

Notification was received in respect of the following installations:—

Oil fired sectional boilers .....	9
Oil fired air heaters .....	8
Oil fired vertical boiler .....	1
Gas fired boilers .....	8
Conversions—Economic boiler to oil .....	1
Sectional boilers to oil .....	2
Sectional boilers to gas .....	23



These were investigated in conjunction with representatives of the Borough Architect and Planning Officer's Department and were all found to be satisfactory. In 23 cases new chimneys were also approved and these related to the smaller boilers less than 1,000,000 Btus and using light fuel oil or gas.

The economic boiler converted to light oil required an independent stack on a temporary basis, and this was agreed at 70 feet. This boiler will eventually be gas fired with standby gas oil.

#### *Burning on Open Land*

Complaints were received during the year regarding the burning of various waste materials on open land and in all cases visits by officers of the department were made and following discussions and correspondence, where necessary, with the persons concerned, the nuisances were remedied. These were as follows:—

(a) Burning of industrial waste .....	9
(b) Burning of commercial and shop waste .....	2
(c) Burning in connection with asphaltting .....	1
(d) Burning of household waste .....	1

There were 4 instances during the year when it was necessary to visit demolition sites where the usual burning of timber was being carried out, and the demolition contractors concerned were warned to restrict this burning to prevent nuisance.

In addition, there were 2 cases involving heavy smoke from burning tyres and other waste caused by persons unknown, which necessitated calls to the Fire Service.

#### *Scrap Dealers*

Regular routine visits were again made to the scrap dealers in the town to obviate any nuisance arising from this type of business.

In 2 cases contraventions of Section 1 of the Clean Air Act, 1968, were recorded against scrap metal dealers when dense black smoke was emitted and observed in the course of their business. The Borough Solicitor issued warning letters in both cases.

#### *Pollution from Iron Foundries*

Regular observations of the cupola cold blast furnaces within the borough continue to be made to control as far as practicable emissions from this source. All the cupolas are fitted with wet spark grit arresters.

The new small cupola furnace mentioned in the previous report was completed by the end of the year. The capacity is 1 ton per hour with a 2 hour daily melt of small castings and the chimney height has been raised to 70 feet. It is expected to operate early next year.

#### *Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958*

During the year 24 smoke observations were taken and in 7 cases recorded emissions necessitated further investigation.

In four cases the smoke emission was due to mechanical breakdown and was related to 3 oil fired boilers and one mechanical stoker. These were quickly remedied. In 2 cases brief emissions were observed on cold starts from shut down and concerned 1 oil fired boiler and 1 mechanical stoker. In the remaining case the smoke emission was found to be due to the misuse of an incinerator, and following representations to the management of the firm concerned, defects were remedied and control of the plant was improved.

### *Alkali Processes*

At the beginning of the year there was only one plant in the Borough under the control of the Alkali Inspectorate, namely an aluminium re-claiming furnace (oil fired with afterburners).

This type of furnace, however, was de-scheduled under The Alkali &c. Works Order, 1971, which came into operation on the 1st July, 1971, and this plant therefore is now under local authority control. Routine visits to the plant confirm its smokeless operation and absence of any nuisance.

### *Smoke Control Areas*

<i>Area</i>	<i>Operative Date</i>
The Oldham No. 1 (Littlemoor Lane Re-Development Area) Smoke Control Order, 1960	1st December, 1961
The Oldham No. 2 (Fitton Hill Extension) Smoke Control Order, 1960	1st November, 1961
The Oldham No. 3 (Holts) Smoke Control Order, 1961	1st July, 1962
The Oldham No. 4 (Alt) Smoke Control Order, 1961	1st December, 1962
The Oldham No. 5 (Bardsley) Smoke Control Order, 1962	1st November, 1963
The Oldham No. 6 (Garden Suburb) Smoke Control Order, 1964	1st July, 1965
The Oldham No. 7 (Hollins/Limeside) Smoke Control Order, 1965	1st November, 1966
The Oldham No. 8 (Clarkwell Street Re-Development) Smoke Control Order, 1965	1st October, 1966
The Oldham No. 9 (Crete Street Re-Development) Smoke Control Order, 1966	1st July, 1967
The Oldham No. 10 (Abbeyhills) Smoke Control Order, 1967	1st July, 1968
The Oldham No. 11 (Sholver Re-Development) Smoke Control Order, 1967	1st December, 1967
The Oldham No. 12 (Primrose Bank Re-Development) Smoke Control Order, 1967	1st December, 1967
The Oldham No. 13 (Hollinwood Re-Development) Smoke Control Order, 1967	1st December, 1967
The Oldham No. 14 (Barrowshaw) Smoke Control Order, 1967	1st December, 1967

The Oldham No. 15 (Hollinwood/Limeside) Smoke Control Order, 1967	1st November, 1968
The Oldham No. 16 (Hartford/Westwood) Smoke Control Order, 1969	1st July, 1970
The Oldham No. 17 (Fitton Hill) Smoke Control Order, 1970	1st October, 1972
The Oldham No. 18 (St. Mary's) Smoke Control Order, 1970	1st October, 1972
The Oldham No. 19 (Hollins/Coppice) Smoke Control Order, 1970	1st October, 1972



AREA	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
ACREAGE	39.38	112	518	205	472	196.57	77.5	6.1	29.8	253.69	352.1
Private Dwellings ...	207	47	67	61	238	661	77	—	392	561	75
Local Authority Dwellings .....	530	883	1,008	537	52	45	802	134	383	543	750
Commercial Premises	11	3	10	3	7	33	3	—	8	15	5
Industrial Premises	3	1	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Others .....	1	5	2	2	14	1	5	1	1	27	1
Total Premises .....	752	939	1,087	603	316	743	887	135	784	1,146	831
Date submitted to Ministry .....	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
Objections received	3. 8.60	3. 8.60	15 .5.61	17. 1.62	18.12.62	8 .6.64	6 .5.65	17.11.65	8 .7.66	8 .2.67	8 .2.67
Objections withdrawn	1	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	—
Date of Public Inquiry .....	25. 1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.10.67	—
Date of Confirmation	18 .5.61	28. 4.61	26.10.61	8. 5.62	26 .4.63	4 .9.64	28 .4.66	2 .2.66	10.10.66	28.11.67	15 .5.67
Date of Operation ..	1.12.61	1.11.61	1 .7.62	1.12.62	1.11.63	1 .7.65	1.11.66	1.10.66	1 .7.67	1 .7.68	1.12.67

AREA	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 22	No. 23	TOTALS
ACREAGE	20	37.25	10.39	273.77	168	188	186	176	76	79	3476.55
Private Dwellings ...	18	36	—	593	12	529	493	1,045	438	1,089	6,639
Local Authority Dwellings .....	427	344	202	1,054	312	1,153	2,176	167	9	—	11,511
Commercial Premises	5	—	—	33	26	11	9	28	2	15	227
Industrial Premises	1	—	—	2	13	5	6	9	—	3	51
Others .....	—	1	—	15	12	9	12	12	10	4	135
Total Premises .....	451	381	202	1,697	375	1,707	2,696	1,261	459	1,111	18,563
Date submitted to Ministry .....	8 .2.67	8 .2.67	8 .2.67	15 .1.68	7.11.69	9.11.70	9.11.70	9.11.70	No. 19		
Objections received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Objections withdrawn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Date of Public Inquiry .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Date of Confirmation	15 .5.67	15 .5.67	25 .4.67	23 .3.68	8.12.69	10 .3.71	10 .3.71	10 .3.71			
Date of Operation ..	1 .12.67	1 .12.67	1 .12.67	1 .11.68	1 .7.70	1.10.72	1.10.72	1.10.72			

*The Oldham No. 22 (Coppice A) Smoke Control Order*

This area is residential and recreational, and the Order was made at the end of the year with a proposed operative date of 1st December, 1972.

*The Oldham No. 23 (Coppice B) Smoke Control Order*

This area is mainly residential with some industry, and the Order was made at the end of the year with a proposed operative date of 1st December, 1972.

*Estimated and Final Costs Involved in Smoke Control Areas Nos. 1-14 inclusive.*

Smoke Control Order No.	Approved Estimate £	Final Costs	
		Cost £	Percentage %
1	3,900.00	2,855.21	73
2	900.00	655.74	73
3	2,743.24	1,692.36	62
4	1,497.00	830.69	55
5	8,045.00	4,599.23	57
6	40,769.80	27,251.29	66
7	42,864.50	32,474.95	75
8	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	24,385.50	16,331.04	67
10	65,603.00	42,071.57	64
11	3,397.00	1,828.84	54
12	3,187.00	1,901.15	60
13	2,882.00	1,109.34	38
14	8,310.00	5,824.87	70



The differentials between the estimated and final costs fluctuate mainly because many private owner/occupiers convert without grants or keep the conversion to a minimum.

### *General*

During the year 2,365 visits were made to dwellings and other premises within confirmed or proposed smoke control areas. These visits consisted of detailed surveys and inspection of works of adaptation.

There were 207 visits to industrial premises for the purpose of interviews with technical representatives and industrial management and for the inspection of steam raising plant.

### *Investigation and Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution*

The measurement of smoke and S.O<sub>2</sub> was carried out by the use of volumetric apparatus sited at the following positions throughout the borough:—

Henshaw School.  
Hollinwood School.  
Fitton Hill School.  
Derker School  
Clarksfield School  
Robinhill School.  
Limeside Clinic.  
Ashcroft Street.  
Honeywell Lane Clinic.

The analyses obtained from the instruments are published in the Atmospheric Pollution Bulletin of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and are shown in the accompanying tables.

### *Co-operation with Voluntary Organisations*

The following contributions were made to voluntary bodies during the year:—

	£
National Society for Clean Air .....	35.00
Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council .....	2.10
Combustion Engineering Association .....	15.00
Clean Air Information Service .....	10.50
Noise Abatement Society .....	3.15

The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector represent the authority at the Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

The Chairman of the Health Committee, Councillor F. Baxter, J.P., Councillor J. Briggs and the Chief Public Health Inspector represent the authority on the National Society for Clean Air (North West Division).

The appointed representatives of the authority on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council are the Chairman, Councillor F. Baxter, J.P., Councillor J. Briggs, the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector.

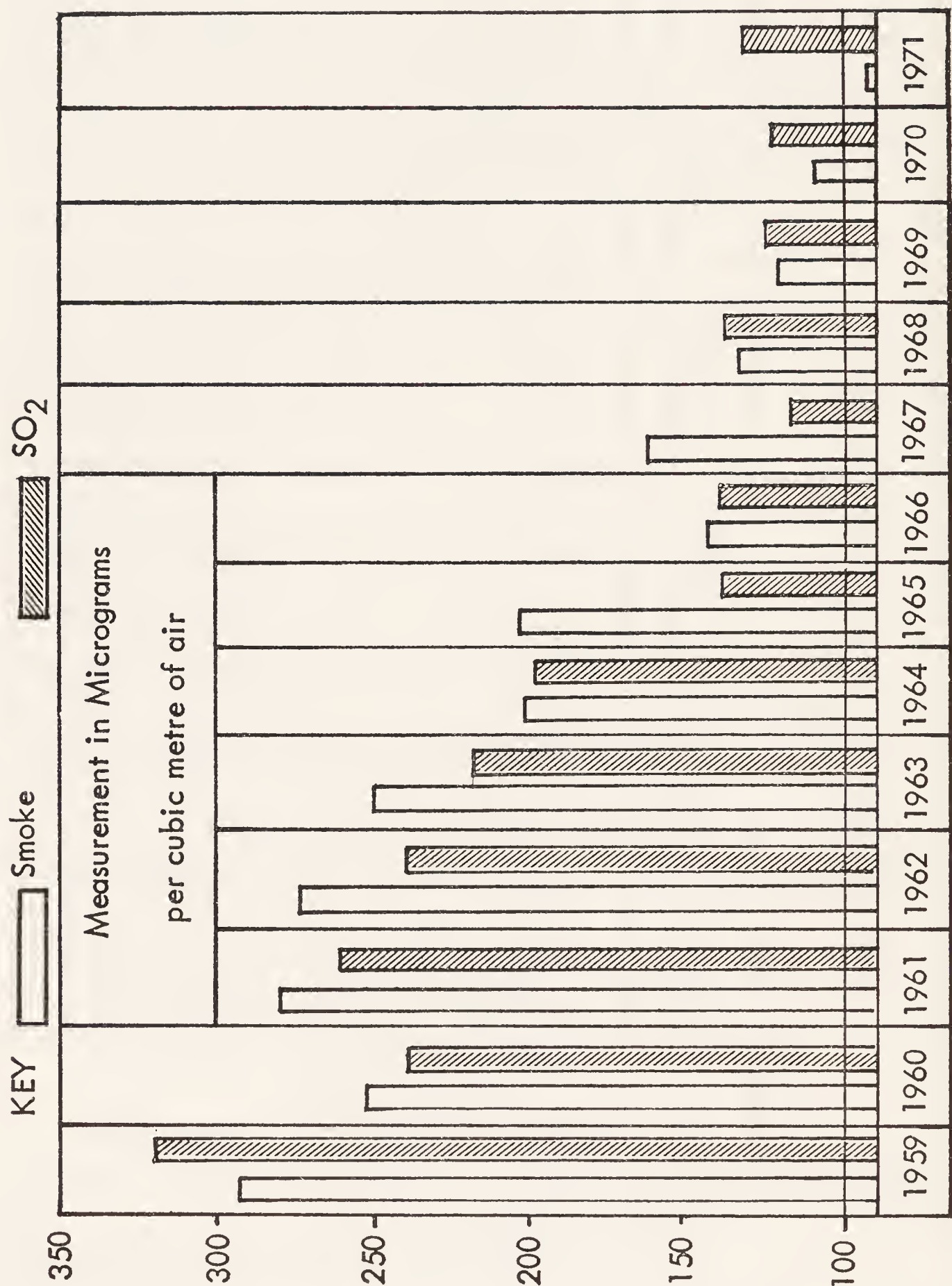
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RESULTS 1971  
Microgrammes per Cubic Metre

STATION	Henshaw School Station No. 3	Hollinwood School Station No. 9	Fitton Hill School Station No. 10	Darker School Station No. 11	Clarksfield School Station No. 12	Robin Hill School Station No. 13	Limeside Clinic Station No. 14	Ascroft Street Station No. 15	Honeywell Lane Clinic Station No. 16		
MONTH	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.	Min.   Max.   Ave.		
JAN.	Smoke SO2	18   941   156 53   825   198	44   1337   264 104   639   223	30   251   103 50   281   153	43   1093   269 56   423   194	42   953   207 78   571   168	69   901   244 63   622   206	37   1382   251 54   430   169	39   1027   238 70   688   254		
FEB.	Smoke SO2	41   254   118 99   399   197	59   394   146 113   432   224	26   319   113 76   343   160	52   381   177 72   402   205	54   449   187 96   289   190	65   385   177 95   414   186	61   358   127 78   360   167	67   355   143 150   411   233		
MARCH	Smoke SO2	10   177   78 42   321   178	68   276   123 120   321   215	13   347   88 39   254   145	50   254   130 85   355   193	37   354   155 84   313   181	79   230   146 111   321   177	33   265   111 80   303   160	37   187   106 106   357   212		
APRIL	Smoke SO2	22   146   51 47   319   131	47   211   87 94   389   161	6   168   45 40   204   103	46   193   86 78   294   137	7   192   70 49   246   120	35   216   84 51   288   118	23   166   60 67   253   126	44   216   79 57   420   159		
MAY	Smoke SO2	6   84   31 30   165   90	6   106   45 46   175   100	6   77   23 43   141   77	22   97   51 42   194   101	7   97   45 45   155   94	21   117   54 30   176   85	10   90   35 27   152   89	17   113   53 28   213   115		
JUNE	Smoke SO2	14   47   32 48   160   93	23   23   41 71   108   87	9   43   23 43   172   75	18   65   44 43   123   81	11   79   46 60   126   90	18   80   48 40   150   78	14   58   32 57   151   86	18   69   37 49   269   93		
JULY	Smoke SO2	7   32   20 30   177   87	SITE BUILDING DEMOLISHED								
AUG.	Smoke SO2	10   59   32 42   161   80		19   65   45 40   95   61	8   120   44 50   159   83	14   68   43 57   118   74	14   68   43 57   118   74	15   47   32 54   112   70	20   51   35 58   133   73		
SEPT.	Smoke SO2	22   167   58 54   256   139		11   202   77 50   347   136	18   244   68 60   231   133	20   192   64 70   249   131	20   192   64 70   249   131	15   177   59 59   210   111	7   182   68 76   288   142		
OCT.	Smoke SO2	23   198   65 66   274   136		37   173   87 79   197   122	30   198   78 79   271   121	57   175   100 70   200   124	57   175   100 70   200   124	18   112   57 59   195   92	35   144   35 75   240   75		
NOV.	Smoke SO2	7   433   97 61   235   185		45   566   157 72   662   163	65   539   174 65   720   195	26   521   157 60   639   180	26   521   157 60   639   180	37   401   110 61   446   146	36   452   109 110   671   192		
DEC.	Smoke SO2	14   680   77 49   448   49		33   290   124 72   452   178	37   382   123 48   383   138	31   334   149 59   428   199	31   334   149 59   428   199	27   256   85 59   400   141	22   249   90 65   399   175		

SITE BUILDING  
DEMOLISHED



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RESULTS 1971





### RODENT CONTROL

During the year 1,895 complaints of rodent infestation were received. The results of investigations were as follows:—

Rats .....	319
Mice .....	1,526
Revisits .....	904

The borough is included in the area of the South East Lancashire Advisory Committee for Rodent Control. Alderman E. Rothwell, J.P., and the Chief Public Health Inspector were nominated to serve on this Committee as representatives of the Health Committee during the year.

During the year test baiting of the full sewer system was carried out to assess the extent of rat infestation. A total of 3,804 manholes were tested by baiting them with plain oatmeal suspended in muslin bags. After an interval of 7 days each manhole was revisited to ascertain the takes of bait. Of the 3,804 manholes tested 607 (16%) were found to be infested.

Following the test baiting 4 poison bait treatments, with fluoroacetamide were carried out, as detailed below, the 3rd and 4th treatments being confined to the more heavily infested areas.

1st Treatment—	3,701 manholes baited
2nd Treatment—	2,782 manholes baited
3rd Treatment—	1,099 manholes baited
4th Treatment—	230 manholes baited

Direct baiting of sewers with fluoroacetamide has now been carried out in Oldham for 10 years, its value can be proved by comparing the 1971 rate of infestation, 16% with a total of 81% of all manholes infested in 1960, the year before fluoroacetamide was introduced.

Inspections were also carried out at sewer overflows and at the two sewage treatment works. Poison baiting with Warfarin was carried out where necessary.

# *FACTORIES ACTS*

In accordance with Section 153 of the Factories Act, 1961, the following particulars under Part I and Part VIII of the Act are submitted:—

## *PART I OF THE ACT*

I. —INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority ... ..	N. Mech. 10	9	27 Informal	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	Mech. 493	360	2 Formal	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	6	22	5	—
Total ... ..	509	391	34	—

II. —Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found  (2)	Reme- died  (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	14	12	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	9	8	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	1	1	1	4	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	16	13	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat- ing to Outwork) ... ..	—	—	1	—	—
Total ... ..	40	34	2	6	—

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

## Outwork

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel } Making etc.	28 (3 lists)	—	—	—	—	—

*Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963*

General inspections and revisits of offices and shops were carried out during the year. The following tables show the position at the year end:—

Class of Premises	Number of Premises Registered During the Year	Number of Registered Premises at the End of Year	Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection during the year
Offices .....	26	338	138
Retail Shops .....	20	532	193
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .....	3	56	2
Catering Establishments open to Public—Canteens	3	214	409
Fuel Storage Depots .....	0	2	0
Totals ... ..	52	1,142	742



Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act	742
--	-----

## Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises:—

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	3,874
Retail Shops	2,870
Wholesale Dept. Warehouses	1,653
Catering Establishments Open to the Public	1,500
Canteens	76
Fuel Storage Depots	22
Total:	9,995
Total Males:	3,981
Total Females:	6,014

## ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness ..... 9	13	Sitting facilities ..... —
5	Overcrowding ..... 1	14	Seats (Sedentary W'krs.) —
6	Temperature ..... 26	15	Eating facilities ..... —
7	Ventilation ..... 1	16	Floors, passage & stairs 13
8	Lighting ..... 6	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery ..... 1
9	Sanitary conveniences ... 21	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery ..... —
10	Washing facilities ..... 13	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery —
11	Supply of drinking water —	23	Prohibition of heavy work ..... —
12	Clothing accommodation —	24	First aid ..... 31
			Other matters ..... 44
			Totals ..... 166

## REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	No. Reported		Total No. Invest- igated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non- Fatal		Prose- cution	Formal warn- ing	In- formal advice	No action
Offices .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Retail shops .....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale shops, Ware- houses .....	—	32	1	—	—	1	—
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	—	7	1	—	—	1	—
Fuel storage depots ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total .....	—	49	2	—	—	2	—

## ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail shops	Whole- sale ware- houses	Catering estab- lishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
Machinery .....	—	—	—	—	—
Transport .....	—	—	1	—	—
Falls of persons .....	1	5	11	1	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person	—	3	12	4	—
Handling goods .....	—	1	6	—	—
Struck by falling object	—	—	2	—	—
Fires and explosions ...	—	—	—	1	—
Electricity .....	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools .....	—	—	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified	—	—	—	1	—

*Pet Animals Act, 1951*

The Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector are the appointed authorised officers for the purposes of inspection. At the end of the year 13 premises were licensed and 25 visits had been made. All the premises were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

*Riding Establishments Act, 1964*

The Chief Public Health Inspector, the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. P. N. Banks, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., and Mr. J. McFarland, M.R.C.V.S., are the appointed authorised officers for the purposes of inspection. There were no licences granted during the year.

*Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963*

The Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector are the appointed authorised officers for the purpose of inspection. Two licences were granted during the year and two visits were made.

*Diseases of Animals Acts*

The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Authorised Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

*Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957*

At the beginning of the year, 7 premises were licensed for the operation of plant and equipment and no new applications were received during the year.

*Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926*

There were 8 samples of feedings stuffs sent for examinations and all were reported to be satisfactory and 3 visits were made.

*Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951*

There were no new premises registered during the year and none discontinued.

Details of the registered premises at the end of the year are as follows:—

(a) for manufacture of bedding .....	1
(b) for upholstering .....	3

Nine visits were made to these premises.

During the year 12 formal samples of filling materials were obtained and submitted to the Prescribed Analyst. One of the samples consisting of feathers and down was reported to have failed the required test. The company from which the sample was obtained were informed of the result but no further action was taken. The reason for this being that new tests for feathers and feathers and down have been devised but not yet perfected, and a six months moratorium on legal proceedings for all but excessive failures had been agreed or until the tests and the method of their interpretation has been achieved.

The actual failure in this instance was only 0.2% and was therefore not considered excessive enough to warrant further action.



### HOUSING

The following are details of the returns of demolition, closing and repair of houses under the Housing and Public Health Acts, made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses During the Year*

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	3,285
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	4,494
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading (1) above), which are inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	657
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	760

2. *Houses Demolished*

In or adjoining clearance areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957

Houses unfit for human habitation .....	1,117
Houses on land acquired under Section 43, Housing Act, 1957 .....	74

Not in or adjoining clearance areas

As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sections 16 or 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 .....	19
Houses included in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the second schedule of the Land Compensation Act, 1961 .....	Nil

3. *Unfit Houses Closed*

Under Sections 16, 17 and 35 of the Housing Act, 1957 or Section 26 of the Housing Act, 1961 .....	Nil
--	-----

4. *Number of Persons Displaced*

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas .....	1,381
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas .....	119

5. *Number of Families Displaced*

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas .....	605
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas .....	41

6. *Unfit Houses Made Fit*

After informal action by Local Authority .....	Nil
After formal notice under Section 9 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 .....	Nil
(a) By Owner .....	Nil
(b) By Local Authority .....	Nil
After formal notices under Public Health Acts .....	Nil

7. *Houses in which Defects were Remedied* ..... 686

## CLEARANCE OF UNFIT PROPERTIES

### Programme

In August, 1969, the Council resolved that the future programme of representation be limited to 350/500 dwellings per year. In October the Council increased this to approximately 800 per year.

The following is a summary of the houses represented and demolished during the years 1943 to 1971:

Year	Representations		House in Unfitness Orders	Fit Houses in Compulsory Purchase Orders	Houses Demolished							Totals
	Individual Unfit Houses	In Clearance Areas			Individual Unfit Houses	In Clearance Areas	Fit Houses in Compulsory Purchase Orders	Voluntary by Owners	Temporary (Prefabricated)	Highways C.P.O.'s	Other C.P.O.'s	
1943/59	1,032	721	—	120	927	160	8	240	—	—	—	1,335
1960	89	197	—	14	40	371	59	30	—	—	—	500
1961	18	396	—	32	79	97	18	17	217	—	—	428
1962	58	1,134	—	58	38	216	41	10	112	—	—	417
1963	21	671	—	33	35	276	15	23	1	—	—	350
1964	50	164	—	10	47	878	27	49	—	—	—	1,001
1965	82	1,048	—	52	63	786	63	21	—	—	—	983
1966	31	1,405	—	73	71	660	38	45	20	24	—	858
1967	10	1,580	62	82	27	840	55	29	—	294	40	1,285
1968	15	1,350	—	56	7	925	40	26	—	183	8	1,189
1969	8	475	—	20	7	937	59	25	—	39	7	1,074
1970	11	381	—	20	16	1,417	85	13	—	—	32	1,563
1971	5	792	—	73	5	1,117	74	14	—	—	—	1,210
Totals	1,430	10,314	62	643	1,362	8,680	582	542	350	540	87	12,143

### Individual Unfit Houses

There were 5 houses represented, Demolition Orders were made in respect of 4 of these properties and details of ownership of the remaining property were not complete by the end of the year. This involved the displacement of 1 family totalling 6 persons.

*Summary of Individual Unfit Houses—  
Represented During the Years 1943—1971*

*(a) Houses Represented:*

Year	Houses Represented	Representations not accepted or deferred	Demolition Orders made	Undertakings accepted	Closing Orders made	Houses Demolished	Houses awaiting demolition
1943-64	1268	3(1)	1154*	31(14)	42(29)	1235(38)	—
1965	82	—	80	—	2(2)	81	1
1966	31	—	27	—	1	30(3)	—
1967	10	—	10	—	—	10	—
1968	15	—	14	—	—	15(1)	—
1969	8	—	6	—	2	6	—
1970	11	—	8	—	3	4	4
1971	5	—	5	—	—	1	4
Totals	1430	3	1304	31	50	1380	9

\* One Demolition Order revoked.

The figures in parentheses relate to houses demolished subsequently or before Demolition Orders were made.

*(b) Persons Rehoused*

Year	Houses Represented	No. of Families	No. of Persons	Position as at 31st Dec., 1971		
				Persons Rehoused By Corporation	Persons Rehoused By Own Arrangement	Total No. of Persons Awaiting Rehousing
1943 to 1964	1268	1117	3136	2614	622	—
1965	82	41	104	58	46	—
1966	31	24	61	40	21	—
1967	10	5	8	7	1	—
1968	15	7	17	9	8	—
1969	8	6	15	10	5	—
1970	11	4	8	4	—	4
1971	5	1	6	—	—	6



# CLEARANCE AREAS AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS

The following Clearance Areas were represented to the Housing Committee on the dates stated:—

Shaw Road No. 1 Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas	
Nos. 1-6 .....	16. 2.71
Shaw Road No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas	
Nos. 7-15 .....	16. 2.71
Honeywell Lane Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	16. 3.71
Victor Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	16. 3.71
Bower Lane Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area ...	20. 7.71
Walker Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas	
Nos. 1 and 2 .....	20. 7.71
Henshaw Street No. 6 Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area No. 8 .....	
	20. 7.71
Greenacres No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas Nos. 1-13 .....	
	20. 7.71
Elizabeth Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas	
Nos. 1 and 2 .....	21. 9.71
Argyle Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas	
Nos. 1-3 .....	16.11.71

## *Coldhurst No. 2 C.P.O.*

Mr. J. A. Martin, D.C.M., D.A., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 29th September, 1970 and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed on the 22nd March, with the following modifications.

That nine properties which the Minister considered were not so far defective as to be unfit be transferred from Part I of the Schedule to the Order to Part II of the Schedule. The Minister also excluded one house from the C.P.O.

## *Robson Street C.P.O.*

Mr. G. P. G. Whitaker, F.R.I.B.A., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 3rd November, 1970 and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed without modification on the 15th April.

## *Coldhurst No. 3 C.P.O.*

Mr. A. G. Kelly, C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 23rd March, and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed on the 24th June, with the following modifications.

That five properties which the Minister considered were not so far defective as to be unfit be transferred from Part I of the Schedule to the Order to Part II of the Schedule.

*Prospect Road C.P.O.*

Mr. P. T. Rake, M.B.E., M.I.Mun.E., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 13th July, and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed on the 7th September without modification.

*Roundthorn Road C.P.O.*

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 5th May.

*Shaw Road No. 1 C.P.O.*

Mr. F. Brock, A.R.I.B.A., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 30th November and carried out an inspection of the properties. Confirmation of the Order had not been received by the 31st December.

*Honeywell Lane C.P.O.*

Mr. F. Brock A.R.I.B.A., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 12th October and carried out an inspection of the properties. Confirmation of the Order had not been received by the 31st December.

*Victor Street C.P.O.*

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 5th October.

*Henshaw Street No. 6 C.P.O.*

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 2nd December.



## CLEARANCE AREAS AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS, 1971

	Houses	Combined Houses & Shops	Other Properties (Grey)	Total Premises	Population	No. of Families
<b>Shaw Road No. 1 C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area No. 1 ...	9	—	—	9	14	8
Clearance Area No. 2 ...	23	2	—	25	52	22
Clearance Area No. 3 ...	5	—	—	5	18	7
Clearance Area No. 4 ...	4	—	—	4	8	3
Clearance Area No. 5 ...	7	1	—	8	12	6
Clearance Area No. 6 ...	78	6	—	84	199	83
Other Properties (Grey)	6	4	7	17	27	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>132</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Shaw Road No. 2 C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area No. 7 ...	11	1	—	12	36	12
Clearance Area No. 8 ...	84	4	—	88	176	90
Clearance Area No. 9 ...	3	—	—	3	6	1
Clearance Area No. 10 ...	2	—	—	2	3	1
Clearance Area No. 11 ...	10	—	—	10	24	10
Clearance Area No. 12 ...	111	12	—	123	272	135
Clearance Area No. 13 ...	6	—	—	6	13	5
Clearance Area No. 14 ...	13	—	—	13	59	18
Clearance Area No. 15 ...	3	—	—	3	13	3
Other Properties (Grey)	22	9	31	62	77	30
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>265</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>Honeywell Lane C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area .....	15	1	—	16	37	14
Other Properties (Grey)	1	—	—	1	2	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Victor Street C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area .....	5	—	—	5	7	3
Other Properties (Grey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Bower Lane C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area .....	2	1	—	3	7	3
Other Properties (Grey)	—	—	1	1	—	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Walker Street C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area No. 1 ...	32	1	—	33	51	28
Clearance Area No. 2 ...	4	—	—	4	4	4
Other Properties (Grey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Henshaw Street No. 6 C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area No. 8 ...	3	—	—	3	8	4
Other Properties (Grey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Greenacres No. 2 C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area No. 1 ...	55	4	—	59	123	52
Clearance Area No. 2 ...	2	2	—	4	9	4
Clearance Area No. 3 ...	1	2	—	3	5	3
Clearance Area No. 4 ...	3	—	—	3	—	—
Clearance Area No. 5 ...	2	—	—	2	—	—
Clearance Area No. 6 ...	—	3	—	3	2	1
Clearance Area No. 7 ...	2	—	—	2	5	2
Clearance Area No. 8 ...	18	—	—	18	22	14
Clearance Area No. 9 ...	95	1	—	96	179	97
Clearance Area No. 10 ...	16	—	—	16	36	15
Clearance Area No. 11 ...	2	—	—	2	5	2
Clearance Area No. 12 ...	29	6	—	35	70	32
Clearance Area No. 13 ...	3	1	—	4	9	3
Other Properties (Grey)	13	6	38	57	57	23
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>241</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>Elizabeth Street C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area No. 1 ...	32	3	—	35	61	35
Clearance Area No. 2 ...	2	—	—	2	4	2
Other Properties (Grey)	1	—	3	4	6	3
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Argyle Street C.P.O.</b>						
Clearance Area No. 1 ...	35	4	—	39	78	30
Clearance Area No. 2 ...	2	—	—	2	5	2
Clearance Area No. 3 ...	8	—	—	8	20	9
Other Properties (Grey)	3	—	4	7	7	3
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>44</b>



### *Voluntary Demolition and Closure of Properties*

Information was received of the demolition by voluntary action of 14 houses included in the slum clearance programme.

During the year the owners of 7 unfit properties gave undertakings to close the premises after the occupants had been rehoused, and 5 families were rehoused during the year from these properties. Since 1957, 409 houses have been voluntarily closed as the result of undertakings received from owners.

### *Housing Act, 1969*

#### *Improvement/Standard/Special Grants*

In October, this Department undertook aspects of grant work previously carried out by the staffs of the Borough Solicitors and Borough Architect and Planning Officers Departments. This has resulted in closer co-operation between the local authority, the applicant and their contractors and has expedited the processing and approval of applications.

There has been a marked increase during the year in the improvement of properties upto the twelve point standard with the assistance of full improvement grants up to the maximum of £1,200.

Publicity by means of a show house in the General Improvement Area and an exhibition in the Technical College have been held during the year, and the attendance and interest shown by members of the general public was most encouraging.

During the year the following works were effected to properties the subject of grants:

<i>Item of Repair</i>	<i>Completion Totals</i>
Roofs repaired .....	135
Walls and chimneys repaired .....	292
Wall plaster renewed .....	317
Ceilings repaired .....	48
Floors relaid or repaired .....	133
Windows repaired .....	91
Staircase repaired .....	1
Gates and doors repaired .....	86
Rising dampness .....	209
Penetrating dampness .....	160
Outbuildings repaired .....	5
Channal Tiles .....	15
Eavesgutters repaired .....	12
Rain water pipe renewed .....	5
Sink waste renewed .....	3
Waste water closets converted or abolished .....	53
Drains altered .....	—
Yard surface relaid .....	13
Miscellaneous repairs (including skirting boards, skylights, vestibules, etc.) .....	103
Sinks renewed .....	1

During the year 439 applications were received and 409 were approved. The grants made totalled £42,468. Since the commencement of these schemes, grants totalling £571,267 have been made.

*Housing Act, 1969*  
*Qualification Certificates*

*Improvement Cases*

No. of applications for qualification certificates received under section 44 (2) .....	2
No. of qualification certificates issued under section 46 (3) .....	2

*Standard Amenities already Provided*

No. of applications for qualification certificates received under section 44 (1) .....	128
No. of qualification certificates issued under section 45 (2) in respect of:—	
(i) dwellings with rateable value of £60 or more	22
(ii) dwellings with rateable value of £40 to less than £60 .....	60
(iii) dwellings with rateable value of less than £40	5

*Contravention of the Rent Act, 1965 Section 30*

Legal proceedings were initiated against a landlord for the harassment of occupier. The defendant was fined £10.



TABLE 1—COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS AND CLEARANCE ORDERS

Date of Representation	Compulsory Purchase Orders and Clearance Orders	Acres	Type of Premises to be Demolished						Date of Ministry of Housing & Local Government Inquiry	Date of Confirmation of Order	Properties excluded as a result of Inquiry	Rehoused Persons		Total No. of Persons awaiting re-housing	Houses Demolished	Total No. of Houses awaiting Demolition	
			Houses	Combined Houses and Shops	Other Premises	Total Premises	Population	No. of Families				By Corporation	By Own Arrangement				
7-8-63	Moorhey Street C.P.O.	1.64	71	1	—	72	180	72	3-3-64	—	—	132	48	—	72	—	3**
14-1-64	Henshaw St. C.P.O. No. 2	2.12	60	5	—	67	156	62	24-11-64	—	—	84	64	8	63	—	4
21-6-66	West Street No. 2 C.P.O.	6.42	157	13	9	179	423	152	4-4-67	9	—	237	183	3	162	—	23
18-10-66	Hawksley St. C.P.O. No. 2	11.48	295	40	17	352	814	288	25-7-67	—	—	602	177	35	317	—	9
20-12-66	Morton Street C.P.O.	5.76	122	16	12	150	351	129	8-11-67	—	—	208	135	8	132	—	2
20-12-66	West Street C.P.O. No. 5	2.31	58	8	9	75	153	71	4-10-67	—	—	95	54	4	66	—	10
18-4-67	Bank Top C.P.O.	18.53	371	45	44	460	989	464	6-2-68	5	—	544	407	18	408	—	25
19-9-67	Eldon Street No. 2 C.P.O.	12.50	355	31	10	396	1004	396	10-7-68	1	—	716	259	29	361	—	56
17-10-67	Lowermoor C.P.O.	4.90	127	3	15	145	266	110	23-7-68	—	—	126	140	—	130	—	—
19-12-67	Waterhead No. 1 C.P.O.	8.64	179	16	15	210	351	170	20-11-68	18	—	200	110	41	124	—	—
16-4-68	St. Mary's No. 14 (Wallshaw Street) C.P.O.	11.31	345	8	8	361	877	358	25-2-69	—	—	570	307	—	354	—	—
21-5-68	Mumps C.P.O.	2.46	56	9	17	82	155	58	7-1-69	—	—	73	82	—	69	—	2
18-6-68	St. Mary's No. 15 (Egerton Street) C.P.O.	0.33	8	1	2	11	20	8	25-3-69	—	—	8	7	5	8	—	—
16-7-68	Millgate C.P.O.	6.01	110	9	7	126	246	111	4-6-69	1	—	184	62	—	119	—	—
17-9-68	Glodwick No. 2 C.P.O.	16.3	464	20	27	511	1122	482	14-10-69	—	—	644	462	16	478	—	10
17-9-68	Carthage Street C.P.O.	0.61	24	—	—	24	75	24	4-6-69	—	—	52	23	—	24	—	—
15-10-68	Darker Street/Miles Street C.P.O.	0.64	30	1	—	31	92	32	—	—	—	66	26	—	31	—	—
19-11-68	West Street No. 7 C.P.O.	1.83	43	—	5	48	77	40	8-10-69	—	—	41	29	7	42	—	2
19-11-68	Waterhead No. 3 C.P.O.	4.8	97	11	11	119	214	96	26-8-69	—	—	117	22	75	24	—	86
17-12-68	Wellyhole Street C.P.O.	3.12	126	1	3	130	276	111	26-8-69	—	—	179	97	—	129	—	—
19-8-69	Corville Street C.P.O.	0.099	4	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—
18-11-69	Villa Road Clearance Area	0.109	4	—	—	4	7	4	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	—	—
18-11-69	Coldhurst No. 2 (Belmont Street) C.P.O.	20.03	462	20	16	498	1143	526	29-9-70	1	—	282	16	845	14	469	—
16-12-69	Wrigley's Place Clearance Area	0.131	3	—	—	3	7	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3	—
20-1-70	Dalton Street C.P.O.	0.49	9	3	3	15	13	8	—	—	—	8	2	3	5	7	—



TABLE I—COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS AND CLEARANCE ORDERS—Continued

17- 2-70	Robson Street C.P.O.	1.4	54	1	3	58	136	61	3-11-70	15- 4-71	—	—	—	39	30	67	14	42
17- 3-70	Kirkbank Street C.P.O.	0.22	10	—	—	10	11	6	†	28- 8-70	—	—	—	6	—	5	—	10
17- 3-70	St. Mary's (Shaw Road) C.P.O.	0.16	5	1	—	6	3	2	†	6-11-70	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	6
21- 4-70	Byron Street C.P.O.	0.64	15	—	2	17	27	13	†	27-10-70	—	—	—	13	—	14	—	15
21- 4-70	Ash Street Clearance Area	0.54	32	—	—	32	62	28	†	8-10-70	—	—	—	43	—	—	32	—
16- 6-70	Coldhurst No. 3 (Barker Street) C.P.O.	6.24	182	23	9	214	476	217	23- 3-71	24- 6-71	—	—	—	10	—	466	—	207
16- 6-70	Wedhurst Street C.P.O.	0.61	23	1	—	24	58	24	†	16-10-70	—	—	—	51	7	—	24	—
16- 6-70	Moorby Strfeet C.P.O.	0.2	11	—	—	11	10	6	†	16-12-70	—	—	—	1	9	—	8	3
20-10-70	Roundthorn Road C.P.O.	0.14	5	—	—	5	5	2	†	5- 5-71	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5
17-11-70	Prospect Road C.P.O.	0.68	22	1	—	23	40	20	13- 7-71	7- 9-71	—	—	—	3	—	37	—	23
16-2-71	Shaw Road No. 1 C.P.O.	5.17	132	13	7	152	330	140	30-11-71	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-2-71	Shaw Road No. 2 C.P.O.	11.822	265	26	31	322	679	305	*	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-3-71	Honeywell Lane C.P.O.	0.43	16	1	—	17	39	15	12-10-71	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-3-71	Victor Street C.P.O.	0.08	5	—	—	5	7	3	†	5-10-71	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	5
20-7-71	Bower Lane C.P.O.	0.14	2	1	1	4	7	3	*	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-7-71	Walker Street C.P.O.	1.55	36	1	—	37	55	32	*	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-7-71	Henshaw Street No. 6 C.P.O.	0.04	3	—	—	3	8	4	†	2-12-71	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
20-7-71	Greenacres No. 2 C.P.O.	10.32	241	25	38	304	522	248	*	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21-9-71	Elizabeth Street C.P.O.	1.24	35	3	3	41	71	40	*	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-11-71	Argyle Street C.P.O.	2.247	48	4	4	56	110	44	*	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† No objections to the Order.  
‡ Awaiting confirmation.  
ø Property demolished voluntarily because of danger.

\* Date for Inquiry not yet fixed.  
\*\* This property is to be retained.

### *Houses in Multiple Occupation*

A house is deemed to be in multiple occupation when the persons residing therein do not form a single household. The previous definition referred to members of more than one 'family' and had been in use for more than one hundred years. The former definition was claimed to give rise to anomalies where persons all claiming some family relationship, however remote, all occupied the same house. The new definition suffers from similar weaknesses since it is possible for persons not even related to occupy a house and live together sharing food purchasing, cooking, dining, washing facilities, etc. and thus live together as a single household.

The scheme for registration of houses in multiple occupation as provided for by the Housing Acts 1961-69 came into operation on 8th February, 1971. The scheme is the Informatory and Regulatory Scheme and has two objectives:—

1. The registration of existing houses in multiple occupation;
2. The control of new houses in multiple occupation.

Such houses are being systematically visited and inspected with a view to improving the amenities and ensuring that only an acceptable number of occupants are accommodated in the house. At the same time as the amenities are improved the registration procedure is carried out.

One of the problems associated with houses in multiple occupation is the transient nature of the tenancies and the frequency with which the numbers of occupants vary, sometimes considerably. Houses which are known to be in multiple occupation for a variety of reasons cease to be in multiple occupation. Continual vigilance is necessary to discern houses newly used for multiple occupation purposes. It is difficult at times to prove on what date multiple occupation commenced and therefore whether the control provisions of the registration scheme are applicable.

Liaison with the Department of the Borough Architect and Planning Officer has in certain instances made it possible to invoke planning controls where a house in multiple occupation has been known to be established and where there are objections to such establishments on planning grounds.

The necessity for frequent visiting of houses in multiple occupation cannot be overstressed since conditions can change rapidly and some houses are particularly prone to rapid deterioration.

Eighty houses have now been inspected of which 26 are no longer houses in multiple occupation but 37 further houses in multiple occupation have been discovered. Twenty five of the houses in multiple occupation fall in the classifications for which registration is not required. Nineteen have been registered, four applications are pending and in six cases the owners have not yet supplied the necessary information.

By means of a combination of letters, management orders, directions and notices to provide amenities, improvement to houses in multiple occupation is being achieved. This is a time consuming task demanding considerable patience but which will ultimately result in improved living conditions.



### *Common Lodging Houses*

There are no common lodging houses in the borough.

### *Eradication of Bed Bugs*

Number of houses inspected and the number disinfested:—

	<i>Corporation Houses</i>	<i>Other Houses</i>
Houses inspected .....	563	877
Found infested .....	11	4
Disinfested .....	11	4
Precautionary treatments .....	416	81

### *Removals and Disinfestation of Furniture*

During the year, the furniture of 26 verminous or suspect verminous families moving to Corporation houses were disinfested by spraying with insecticide and the bedding and soft furnishings were steam disinfested by staff of the department.

### *Disinfection*

Arrangements exist for the disinfection and destruction of articles, clothing and bedding. There were 27 houses disinfected.

### *Housing Applications Register*

I am indebted to Mr. T. W. Pickering, Housing Manager, for the following information:—

“On the 31st December, there were 2,784 applications for housing accommodation on the Housing Applications Register.”

## *INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS*

### *Milk Supply*

The Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations which came into operation in 1965 require that the special designations which may be used in relation to milk are:—

‘Pasteurised’ ‘Sterilised’ ‘Ultra Heat Treated’ ‘Untreated’

*The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959*

*The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963*

At the beginning of the year there were 8 distributors producing milk in the Borough and 17 distributor producers outside the Borough.

On the 31st December there were 507 registered distributors of milk, comprised as follows:—

Distributors producing milk in the borough .....	8
Distributors with dairy premises in the borough .....	—
Other distributors .....	47
Shops at which bottled milk is sold .....	452



The following licences were in force on the 31st December:—

(a) To use the designation "Untreated"	
*Producer's Licence .....	8
Dealer's Licence .....	23
(b) To use the designation "Pasteurised"	
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence .....	—
Dealer's Licence .....	116
(c) To use the designation "Sterilised"	
Dealer's (Steriliser's) Licence .....	—
Dealer's Licence .....	487
(d) To use the designation "Ultra Heat Treated"	
Dealer's Licence .....	387

\*These licences are granted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

#### *Milk Samples for Methylene Blue Test*

Class of Milk Samples	No. of Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test	
		Passed	Failed
Pasteurised .....	56	56	—
Untreated .....	59	54	5
Totals .....	115	110	5

The Divisional Milk Officer was informed of the samples which failed the Methylene Blue Test.

#### *Milk Samples for Phosphatase Test*

Regular samples are taken of pasteurised milk which comes into the borough.

Samples of the milk supplied under the Milk in Schools Scheme are taken monthly. During the year, 56 samples were taken and all passed the phosphatase test.

#### *Milk Samples for Turbidity Test*

There were 5 samples of sterilised milk taken during the year and all were reported to be satisfactory.

#### *Milk Samples Tested for Brucella Abortus*

There were 59 samples of untreated milk taken during the year and a further 74 follow up samples were taken after evidence of Brucella infection had been established. The initial examination is known as the

Milk Ring Test which is not definitive but is a useful screening test in the search for evidence of Brucella infection in milk. A positive reaction is shown as one, two or three rings depending upon the extent of infection in the sample, but it is not conclusive until a sample is examined by culture or biological tests. The following table details the results of the samples:—

Samples	Result of Milk Ring Test					Number of samples proved positive		Total
	+++	++	+	+ —	Nil	By Direct Culture	By Bio-logical Tests	
Original	1	6	10	2	36	1	3	59
Individual Cow Samples	—	7	2	4	59	2	—	74

Details of samples showing evidence of brucella infection are given in the following table together with the action taken:

Prog. No.	Date of Laboratory Reports	Organisms isolated by direct culture	Organisms isolated by Biological Tests	Evidence of Infection by M.R.T.	Date of Notice served to Pasteurise Milk	Action Taken
1	20.4.71	—	Yes	Yes	22.4.71	Two cows sent for slaughter. Pasteurisation Order withdrawn.
2	28.4.71	Yes	—	Yes	30.4.71	Three cows sent for slaughter. Pasteurisation Order withdrawn.
3	18.8.71	—	Yes	Yes	20.8.71	Two cows sent for slaughter. Pasteurisation Order withdrawn.
4	18.8.71	—	Yes	Yes	20.8.71	Two cows sent for slaughter. Pasteurisation Order withdrawn.

### ICE CREAM

The control over the manufacture and sale of ice cream was maintained and visits were made to registered premises.

Details of the premises registered are as follows:—

- (a) For manufacture and sale of ice cream ..... 3
- (b) For sale of pre-packed ice cream ..... 207
- (c) For sale of loose and pre-packed ice cream ..... 4



*Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963*

There are 3 ice cream manufacturers in the Borough. All comply with the requirements of the Regulations and are fully alive to the importance of producing a product which is prepared and stored under strictly hygienic conditions.

*Bacteriological Examination*

There is no statutory bacteriological standard of cleanliness for ice cream but a methylene blue test has been adapted and the results classified in one of four grades.

There were 6 samples of ice cream submitted for the methylene blue grading test with the following results:—

Grade I .....	4
Grade II .....	—
Grade III .....	1
Grade IV .....	1

In the case of Grade III and Grade IV samples the attention of the manufacturers was drawn to the result of the tests and advice given on what action to take.

*LIQUID EGG PASTEURISATION REGULATIONS, 1963*

During the year 37 samples of pasteurised whole egg were taken under the provisions of the above regulations and all satisfied the Alpha Amylase test. In addition, 4 samples of egg yolk, 4 samples of whole shell egg and 65 samples of egg white were submitted for bacteriological examination. Salmonella Group B organisms were isolated from 8 samples of imported Dutch Pasteurised Egg White.

There is one egg pasteurising plant in the Borough, operated by Croda-Wick Limited. The export of pasteurised egg yolk has now ceased and whilst egg is still pasteurised and spray dried at the premises, only frozen and tinned liquid egg is dealt with. During the year the treatment of shell egg ceased at these premises, and the breaking and separating machinery is no longer in use.

The firm is most co-operative, and on several occasions during the year have been pleased to accept parties of students at our instigation, and to assist in conducting them through the pasteurising plant.

*Cleansing of Common Water Supply Pipes*

During the year 178 water samples were taken for chemical analysis following the cleansing of common water supply pipes. In several cases additional treatment was necessary, in each case follow up samples proved the water to be satisfactory.

*Swimming Baths*

During the year 86 bacteriological samples were taken from public swimming baths. In the case of 16 unsatisfactory samples adjustment of the water treatment was carried out at the baths concerned and further samples proved to be satisfactory.



## MEAT INSPECTION

*Slaughterhouses*

There is one private slaughterhouse in the borough. Facilities are available for butchers to have their own animals slaughtered.

During the year further improvements were carried out and the licence was renewed for a further period of 12 months.

The following table shows the number of animals killed and inspected with results of inspections:—

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Totals
Number killed ... ..	161	1,049	6	18,602	—	19,818
Number inspected ... ..	161	1,049	6	18,602	—	19,818
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned ... ..	—	—	1	59	—	60
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	10	473	—	2,058	—	2,541
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysti- cerci ... ..	6.2	45.0	17.0	11.4	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following figures show the percentage of cows affected with tuberculosis for the years 1953-1970:—

	Cow carcasses Examined	Percentage affected with Tuberculosis
1953 .....	4,024	32.50
1954 .....	2,647	27.37
1955 .....	2,289	24.79
1956 .....	1,058	19.47
1957 .....	933	8.14
1958 .....	807	11.58
1959 .....	645	10.85
1960 .....	764	6.28
1961 .....	735	0.68
1962 .....	1,388	1.01
1963 .....	1,305	0.23
1964 .....	1,067	0.84
1965 .....	589	0.17
1966 .....	971	—
1967 .....	797	—
1968 .....	1,109	—
1969 .....	794	—
1970 .....	1,491	—
1971 .....	1,049	—

The total weight of meat and offal destroyed was:—

For tuberculosis .....	—
For diseases other than tuberculosis .....	14,195 lbs.

*Summary of Diseased and Unsound Food Destroyed During 1971*

	lb.
Cattle (483 part carcasses) .....	7,556
Sheep (59 whole carcasses) .....	1,634
(2,058 part carcasses) .....	4,956
Calves (1 part carcass) .....	14
(1 whole carcass) .....	35
Preserved Food .....	13,544½
Frozen Food .....	8,118½
Chinese Frozen Rabbit .....	88
Frozen Egg .....	29,312
Beef .....	1,322
Minced Meat .....	1½
Pork .....	21½
Lamb .....	12,940
Chicken .....	597
Sausage .....	2,701½
Corned Mutton .....	6
Turkey .....	100¼
Ham .....	23¾
Cream Crackers .....	24½

Cheese .....	62½
Biscuits .....	41
Currants .....	28
Soft Drinks .....	655½
Confectionery .....	44¾
Patent Medicines .....	7
Ice Cream .....	118¾
Peanut Butter/Lard .....	116
Rice .....	504
Dried Apricots .....	15
Nuts .....	21
Flour .....	236
Salt .....	72
Milk Powder .....	86
Fish .....	50
Pineapple .....	6
Pies and Puddings .....	57
Potatoes .....	224
Crisps .....	28
<hr/>	
Total .....(lbs.)	85,368½
<hr/>	

#### *Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1954*

Six renewal licences were granted during the year.

#### *Poultry Inspection*

In January the small poultry processing premises ceased to operate, which leaves no premises in operation in the Borough.

#### *Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966*

During the year continued attention has been given to the Local Markets in relation to the above Regulations and all the stalls in the Victoria Market Hall comply with the Regulations.

With regard to Tommyfield Market, whilst individual stalls will obviously require repairs and redecoration from time to time, they all basically comply at present.

There were 313 visits made during the year to stalls and markets.

#### *FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955*

##### *Food Hygiene*

The maintenance of hygiene in food premises is a continuous task and one which demands constant vigilance and initiative on the part of the inspectors involved. Existing premises both old and modern together with proposed new projects all require and receive attention. It is important to deal with new premises in the planning stage and thereby ensure that all necessary hygiene measures are incorporated in both design and layout.



Hygiene can vary enormously within a very short period of time and is one reason why regular and frequent visiting of all classes of food premises is so important. At the same time information can be passed on regarding materials, equipment, display, prevention of food poisoning food storage, handling, etc.

The aim and object is always to have food premises constructed in such a manner and of materials which facilitate cleaning. Equipment should be designed with a similar approach in mind. When machines are used the ease with which they can be dismantled, cleaned and re-assembled by unskilled operatives is of particular importance. Equipment needs to be so placed that where necessary it can be cleaned around, behind and under with ease. The layout, design and equipment, position of light fittings should be thought out as part of the trade process and allow operatives to follow the principle of "clean as you go".

The approach of the department has always been to secure co-operation and to encourage progress in attaining improved hygienic standards, participation of both management and the Department of Public Health is necessary to achieve a high degree of success. The photographs illustrate hygiene improvements at various types of premises the results of which have been attained by the enthusiasm and endeavour of the parties involved.

The number of premises in the Borough which fall within the scope of the Regulations are shown by trade in the accompanying table.

Classification	Type of Premises	Total	No. satisfying Reg. 16	No. to which Reg. 19 applies	No. satisfying Reg. 19
1	Grocery Shops (Retail) ...	248	Most	All	All
2	Grocery Premises (Wholesale) .....	6	All	"	"
3	Greengrocery and Wet Fish Shops .....	107	"	"	"
4	Butchers' Premises .....	118	"	"	"
5	Fried Fish Shops .....	79	"	"	"
6	Cafes and Restaurants (including Canteens) .....	125	"	"	"
7	Confectioners' Shops only	25	"	"	"
8	Bakehouses with or without Confectioners' Shops attached .....	76	"	"	"
9	Sweet Shops .....	101	"	"	"
10	Licensed Premises .....	195	"	"	"
11	Ice Cream Factories .....	3	"	"	"

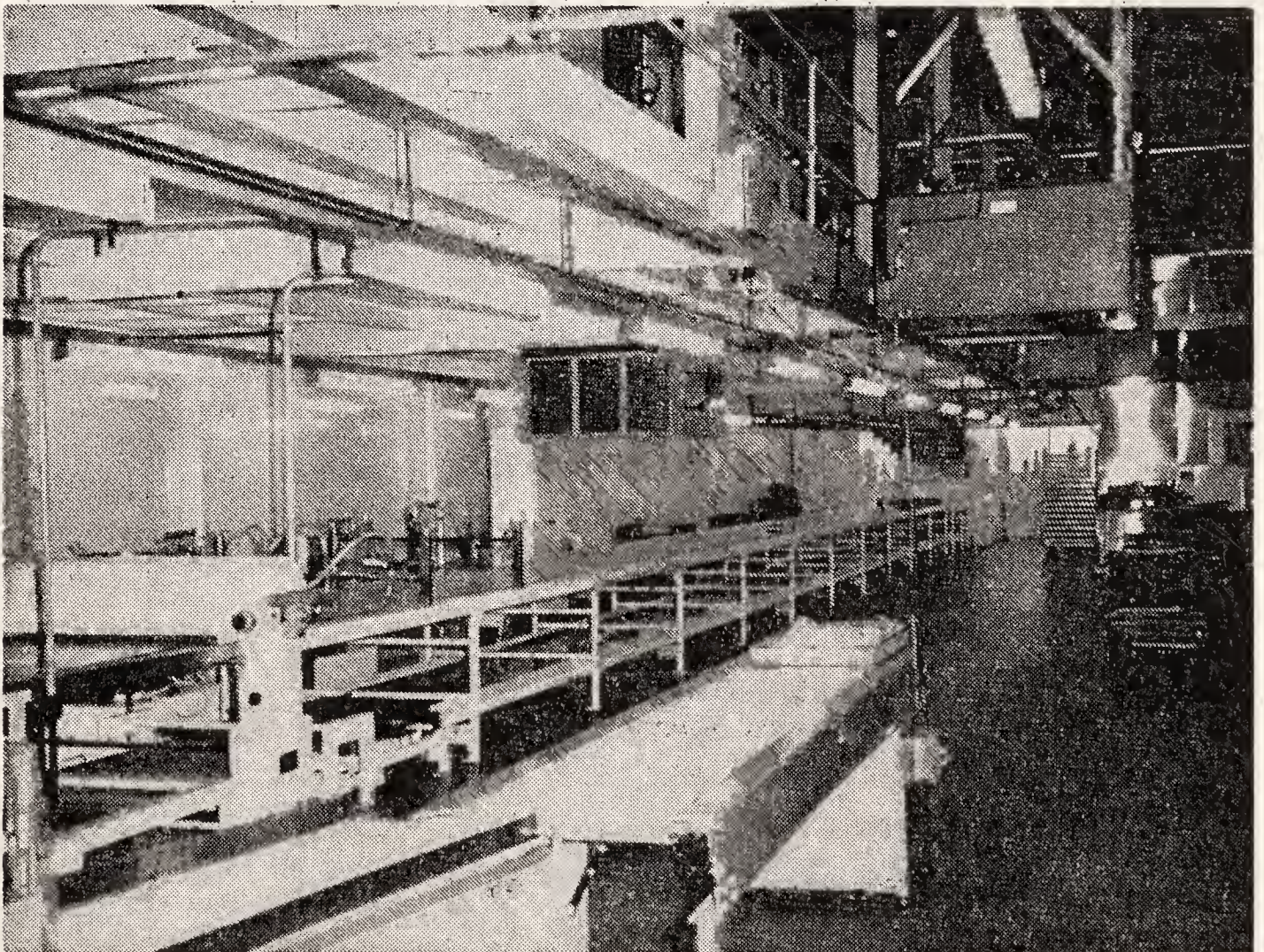


The visits made for the purposes of inspection and supervision of food premises totalled 3,066. The following improvements were affected:—

Wash-hand basin fitted .....	18
Hot water provided to wash-hand basin .....	22
New floor coverings laid .....	16
Walls redecorated .....	37
Ceilings redecorated .....	31
Additional sinks installed .....	7
New water closets installed .....	4
New lighting installed .....	4
Ventilation improved .....	8
New floor installed .....	3
Storage racks provided .....	10
Stairs altered and repainted .....	3
Old equipment removed .....	12
New preparation tables .....	15

#### *Bakehouses*

There are 76 bakehouses in the Borough, the majority of which satisfy the statutory requirements. The attention of certain proprietors was drawn to the existence of unsatisfactory conditions, and the defects were remedied without recourse to further action.



*A Modern Bakery*



One basement bakehouse remains in use, the Council having renewed the certificates permitting this for a further period of 5 years from 8th December, 1969.

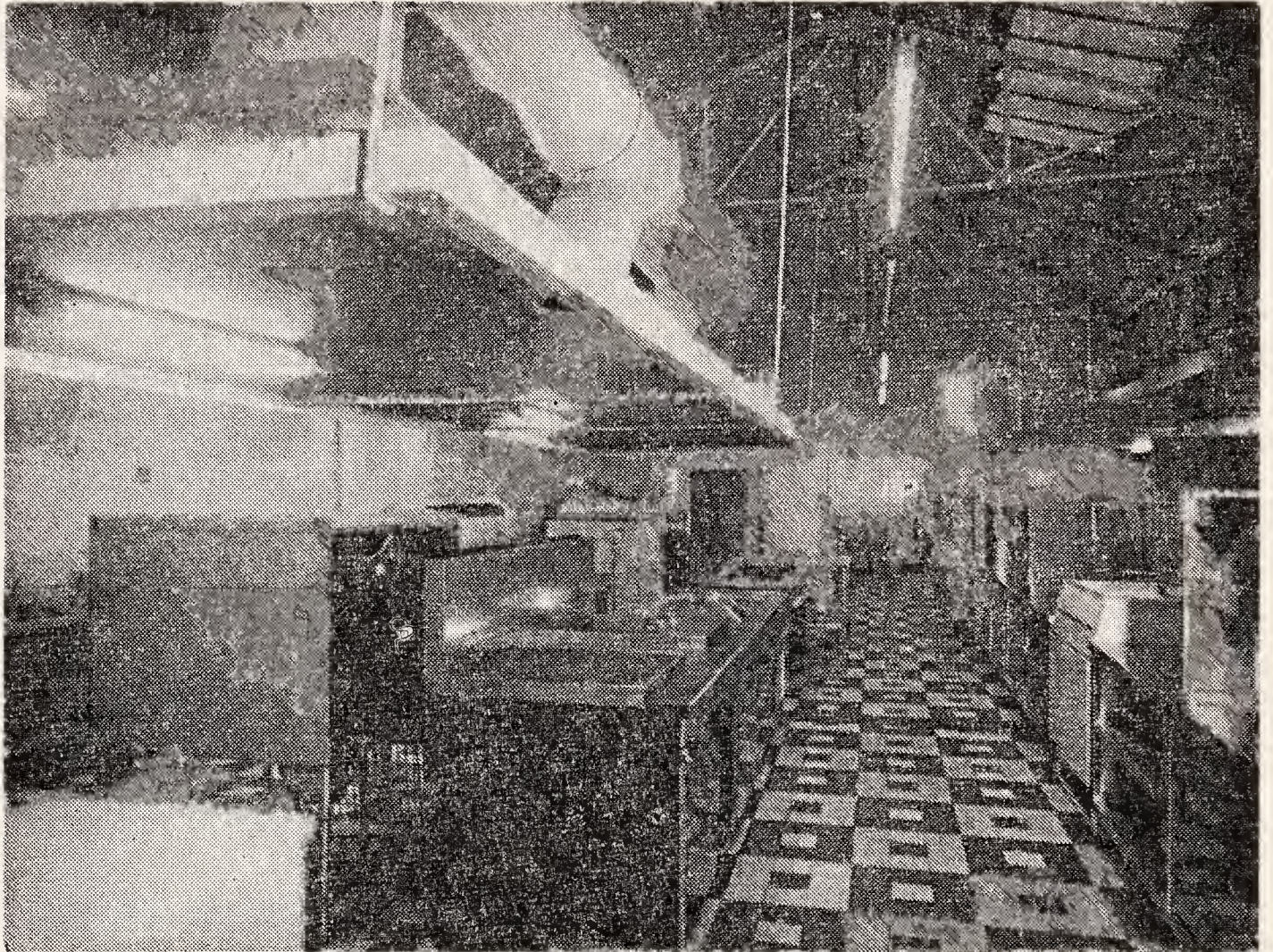
There were 253 visits made to bakehouses.

During the year 361 faeces specimens from employees of a large local bakery were submitted for analysis. Salmonella organisms were isolated in two cases and the necessary action taken.

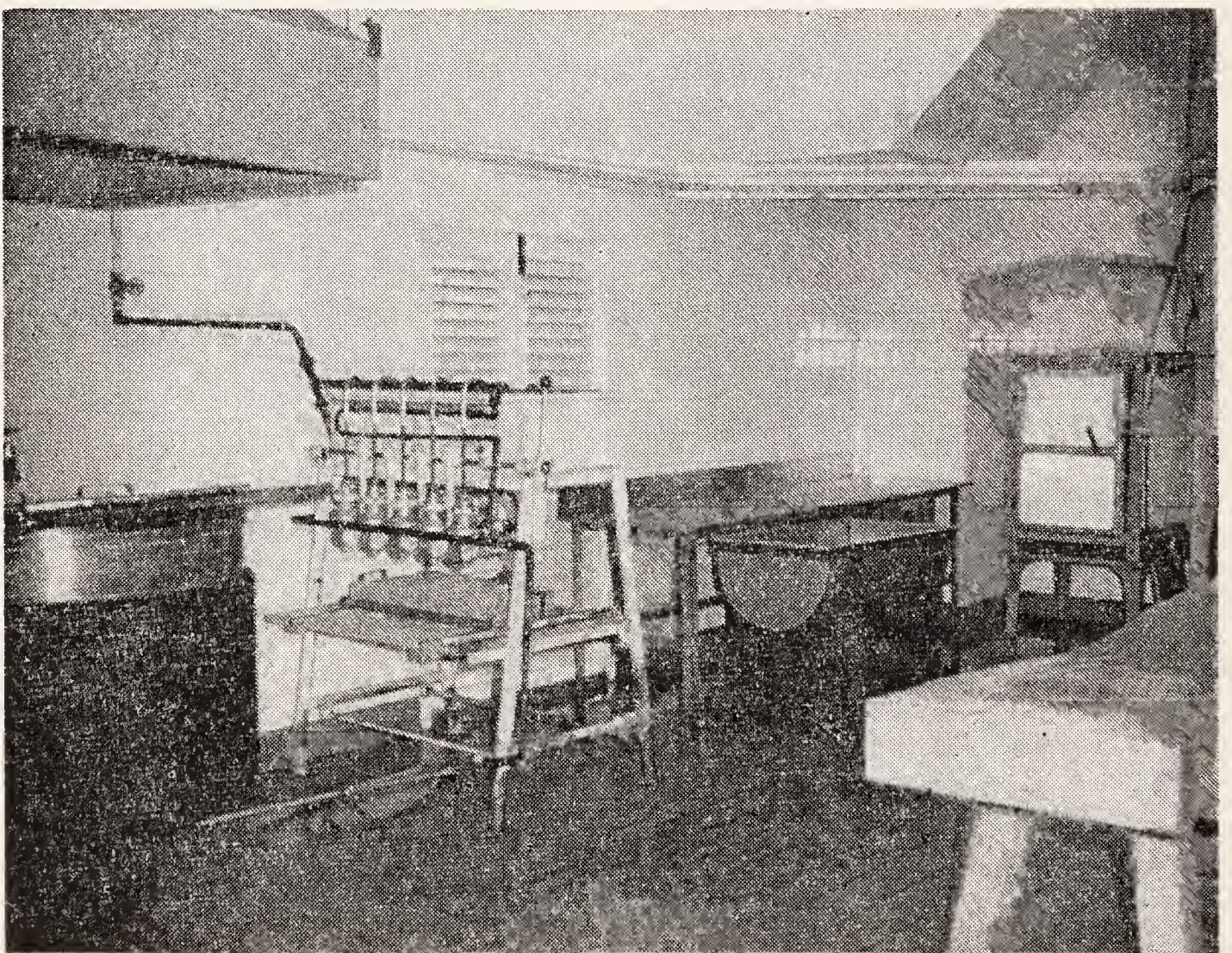
*Contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960*

	<i>Type of Food Premises</i>	<i>Proceedings Taken Under</i>	<i>Result</i>
1	Grocers & Butchers	Part 2, 3 & 4	Proprietor fined £45.
2	Restaurant		Proprietors fined £130 plus £10 costs.





*A Modern Factory Canteen Kitchen*



*A Modern Butcher's Work Room*



*Contamination of Food*

Details of food adulteration or other irregularity, together with the action taken are shown in the following table.

<i>Article</i>	<i>Adulteration or other Irregularity</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Bilberry and apple pie	Contained a piece of metal staple	Manufacturer fined £20 plus £5 costs
Sausage	Contained animal skin	Manufacturer fined £25 plus £10 costs
Steak and Kidney pie	Contained a piece of string	Manufacturer fined £25 plus £10 costs
Steak and Kidney pie	Contained animal skin	Manufacturer fined £30 plus £10 costs
Frozen Yorkshire pudding	Contained a piece of metal	Manufacturer fined £20 plus £5 costs
Steak and Kidney pie	Mouldy	Joint proprietors each fined £5 + £1.55 costs
Meat Pudding	Contained animal skin	Manufacturer fined £40 plus £16 costs
Bottle of Milk	Contained vegetable matter	Manufacturer fined £50 plus £10 costs
Prepacked new Potatoes	Mouldy	Vendor cautioned
Bread	Contained a piece of metal	Manufacturer cautioned
Bread	Mouldy	Manufacturer cautioned
Bread	Contained a fly	Manufacturer cautioned
Black Pudding	Contained hessian fibres	Manufacturer cautioned
Biscuits	Contained starchy matter and grit	Taken-up with manufacturer
Meat Pie	Mouldy	Manufacturer cautioned
Fruit Pie	Mouldy	Taken-up with manufacturer
Iced Lollipop	Contained a piece of wire	Manufacturer cautioned
Pork Sausages	Deficient in meat	Manufacturer cautioned
Milk	Watered	Taken-up with manufacturer
Liqueur Chocolates	Contained insect larvae	Taken-up with supplier
Tinned Beans	Contained an earwig	Manufacturers cautioned
Meat and Potato pie	Contained animal hair	Taken-up with manufacturer
Chips and Peas	Contained a cockroach	Vendor cautioned

<i>Article</i>	<i>Adulteration or other Irregularity</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Cheese and Onion pie	Contained foreign matter	Manufacturer cautioned
Christening Cake	Unusual smell	Taken-up with manufacturer
Chocolate	Contained insect and larvae	Taken-up with manufacturer and vendor
Sponge Cake	Contained charred cereal matter	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned Tomatoes	Contained insect	Taken-up with importers
Tinned Carrots	Contained dirt	Taken-up with manufacturers
Tinned Pineapples	Contained a small lizard	Taken-up with importers
Sweets	Contained a piece of glass	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned Pineapples	Contained an insect	Taken-up with importers
Bread	Mouldy	Taken-up with manufacturer
Syphon of Soda water	Contained filter pulp	Taken-up with manufacturer
Roast Ham	Contained a maggot	Vendor cautioned
Meat Pie	Deficient in meat	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned luncheon meat	Discolouration in seam of can	Taken-up with manufacturer
Fresh Chicken	Unpleasant smell	Vendor cautioned
Corned beef	Contained animal skin	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned steak and dumplings	Contained animal skin	Manufacturer cautioned
Self Raising Flour	Contained paper and fat	Taken-up with manufacturer
Skimmed Milk powder	Lumpy and contained a piece of wire	Investigations revealed mechanical sieving defect
Sterilised milk	Tasted bitter	Taken-up with manufacturer
Packet Rice	Insect Infestation	Vendor advised reard- ing stock rotation
Lettuce & chicken sandwich	Unclean lettuce	Vendor cautioned
Tinned Ham and Pork	Discolouration on seam of can	Taken-up with importers



<i>Article</i>	<i>Adulteration or other Irregularity</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Black Pudding	Contained a maggot	Vendor and manufacturer cautioned
Bread	Contained iron scale and oil	Manufacturer cautioned
Scone	Contained burnt crumbs	Taken-up with manufacturer
Ice Cream cornet	Contained wood splinters	Manufacturer cautioned
Cooked bacon ribs	Putrefaction commenced	Retailer cautioned
Chocolate wafer Biscuits	Stale flavour	Retailer cautioned
Tinned prawns	'Mashed'	Manufacturer cautioned
Custard Tart	Contained salt content of 15%	Taken-up with manufacturer
Muffin	Contained a fly	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned Spaghetti	Contained an insect	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned new potatoes	Contained an insect	Manufacturer cautioned
Sausage	Contained hairs	Manufacturer cautioned
Cheese	Contained flake of paint and grit	Taken-up with manufacturer
Pickled Cauliflower	Contained greenfly	Taken-up with manufacturer
Tinned Fruit Salad	Contained a wasp	Taken-up with manufacturer
Bread	Contained a fly	Manufacturer cautioned

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The total number of samples analysed during 1971 was 290 compared with 312 for 1970.

## Number of Samples Purchased for Analysis

Articles	Number of Samples of each article examined			Number of samples of each article regarded as adulterated, below standard, or otherwise not complying with prescribed requirements		
	Form-ally Taken	Inform-ally Taken	Total	Form-ally Taken	Inform-ally Taken	Total
Milk .....	15	18	33	—	6	6
Fresh Fruit/Vegetables	—	29	29	—	—	—
Tinned Fish Products...	—	23	23	—	1	1
Tinned Meat Products ...	—	17	17	—	3	3
Spirits .....	15	—	15	—	—	—
Sausage/Sausage Meat .	5	8	13	1	2	3
Flour Confectionery.....	—	12	12	—	5	5
Meat Pies, etc. ....	1	11	12	1	9	10
Dried Fruit/Vegetables	—	10	10	—	—	—
Drugs/Medicines .....	—	7	7	—	—	—
Jam/Curd/Marmalade ...	—	8	8	—	—	—
Bread .....	—	5	5	—	4	4
Baby Food .....	—	5	5	—	—	—
Instant Mashed Potato Mix .....	—	5	5	—	—	—
Sauce/Pickles/Vinegar ..	—	6	6	—	—	—
Cheese/Cheese Spread ...	—	4	4	—	1	1
Tinned Fruit/Vegetables	—	5	5	—	3	3
Soft Drinks/Fruit Juice	—	6	6	—	—	—
Soup/Soup Mix .....	—	4	4	—	—	—
Cooked Meat Products ...	—	9	9	—	1	1
Double Cream .....	—	3	3	—	—	—
Sweets .....	—	3	3	—	2	2
Fish Products .....	—	4	4	—	1	1
Dried Cereal .....	—	3	3	—	—	—
Flavouring & Colourings	—	5	5	—	—	—
Ground Nuts/Marzipan .	—	4	4	—	—	—
Butter/Margarine/Fat ...	—	4	4	—	—	—
Tinned Milk Pudding ...	—	3	3	—	—	—
Herbs/Spices .....	—	2	2	—	—	—
Ice Cream .....	1	1	2	—	—	—
Skimmed Milk Powder ...	—	2	2	—	1	1
Fresh Meat .....	—	2	2	—	1	1
Christmas Pudding .....	—	2	2	—	—	—
Vegetable Pastes .....	—	2	2	—	—	—
Brown Sugar .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Yoghurt/Raspberry Fool	—	2	2	—	—	—
Jelly/Quick-Jel .....	—	2	2	—	—	—
Meat Tenderizer .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vita Cup/Drink .....	—	2	2	—	—	—
Soda Syphon .....	—	1	1	—	1	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malt Drink .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Stock Cubes .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Yeast .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Yorkshire Pudding .....	—	1	1	—	1	1
Flour .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cheese Muffin .....	—	1	1	—	1	1
Ice Cream Cornet .....	—	1	1	—	1	1
Cooked Bacon Ribs .....	—	1	1	—	1	1
Beef Italienne .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Spaghetti in Tomato Sauce .....	—	1	1	—	1	1
Cake Decorations .....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals .....	37	253	290	2	46	48

## *SECTION VII*

*Miscellaneous*





### MISCELLANEOUS

*National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47)*

*National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951*

#### *Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention*

The Social Services Committee exercises and performs the powers and duties of the Council under the National Assistance Act, 1948, except those under Section 47, which are assigned to the Health Committee and delegated to the Statutory Action Sub-Committee of that Committee.

1/71

Mr. D. L. was removed from his home address to Limecroft Hostel, Oldham, on the 23rd December, 1971 under the Amendment Act of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

At the end of the 21 day period Mr. L. agreed to stay in the hostel so further action was not necessary. The grounds for his removal were that he was aged, infirm, living in insanitary conditions and unable to devote to himself and was not receiving from other persons proper care and attention.

#### *National Assistance Act, 1948*

##### *Handicapped Persons*

The powers and duties of the Social Services Committee include the welfare of persons who are blind, deaf and dumb, or who are substantially or permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity. The Director of Social Services is the Chief Officer of the Committee.

##### *Incidence of Blindness*

The Director of Social Services arranges for the examination of adults suspected to be suffering from blindness and she receives the completed forms B.D.8 from the examining ophthalmic surgeon. By arrangement, a copy of each completed form is forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health when a patient is admitted to the Register of Blind Persons.

In the case of children of school age, the Principal School Medical Officer arranges the examination which is undertaken by the Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon.

During the year 25 persons (11 males and 14 females) were admitted to the register of Blind Persons.

Table I gives the age and sex distribution together with the causes of blindness in these cases:—

TABLE I

	AGE GROUPS										
	0—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85+	Total
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Cataract	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 5	- 1	1 -	5 6
Glaucoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	- -	- 2
Others	- -	- 1	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	1 1	1 -	2 2	- 1	6 6
Total	1 -	- 1	1 -	- -	1 1	1 -	2 1	2 5	2 5	1 1	11 14

*Degree of Blindness*

1. No perception of light .....	5
2. Perception of light .....	8
3. Vision up to and including 3/60 Snellen .....	9
4. Better than 3/60 Snellen .....	3

Ministry of Health Circular 1/54 requested Medical Officers of Health to include in their Annual Reports, a section relating to blind persons and accordingly, the following information is given in Table II for the 25 cases for whom B.D.8 has been received.

TABLE II

Treatment Recommended on Form B.D.8.	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Senile Macular Degener/n.	Others
None	—	—	2	2
Medical	1	—	—	—
Surgical	3	—	1	1
Optical	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmic medical supervision	7	2	3	3
Totals ...	11	2	6	6

*Follow-up of Registered Blind Persons**Cataract*

There were 11 persons admitted to the register. Surgical treatment was recommended in 3 cases, 7 cases were recommended to remain under ophthalmic medical supervision, and medical treatment was recommended in 1 case.

*Glaucoma*

There were 2 cases admitted to the register, and recommended to remain under ophthalmic medical supervision.

*Senile Macular Degeneration*

There were 6 cases admitted to the register. In 2 cases no further treatment was recommended, ophthalmic medical supervision was recommended in three cases, and surgical treatment recommended in the remaining case.



*Others*

There were 6 cases admitted to the register. In 2 cases no treatment was recommended, 3 cases were recommended to remain under ophtalmic medical supervision and the remaining case was recommended to have surgical treatment.

Keratitis due to congenital syphilis .....	1
Bilateral optic atrophy .....	1
Optic neuritis .....	1
Retinal hæmorrhage .....	1
Bilateral retinal detachment .....	1
Retinitis pigmentosa .....	1

On 31st December, there were 327 persons (129 males, 198 females) on the Register of Blind Persons.

*Partially Sighted*

There were 32 cases admitted to the Register of Partially Sighted Persons. Table III is an analysis of partial sight, age and sex of these persons.

On 31st December, there were 139 persons (49 males, 90 females) on the Register of Partially Sighted Persons.

TABLE III

	AGE GROUPS										Total M F
	0— M F	5— M F	15— M F	25— M F	35— M F	45— M F	55— M F	65— M F	75— M F	85+ M F	
Myopia causing retinal detachment and macular degeneration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1
Macular degeneration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	1 -	1 2	2 3
Glaucoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
Cataract and opaque cornea due to injury	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -
Congenital cataract	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1
Senile macular degeneration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	2 2	- -	2 3
Keratitis and glaucoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -
Diabetic retinopathy	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- 1	- -	- -	2 1
Lens opacities due to high myopia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
Cataracts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	1 1	- -	1 2
Diabetic cataracts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	- -	- -	- 2
Closed angle glaucoma due to cataracts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- 1
Open angle glaucoma due to cataracts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -
Pathological myopia leading to lens opacities with macular degeneration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- -	- 3
Open angle glaucoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
Retinal detachment and macular degeneration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -

*Homes for Aged Persons*

I am indebted to the Director of Social Services (Mrs. M. Walker) for the following information relating to accommodation available in residential homes during the year.

<i>Name of Home</i>	<i>Opened</i>	<i>Accommodation Available</i>	<i>Category</i>
Greenacres Lodge, Greenacres Road	30-8-48	36 women	Aged persons
"Westlands", Grange Avenue ...	14-12-48	34 men and women	Aged persons
"The Hollies", Frederick Street	10-10-49	30 men	Aged persons
Stamford House, Lees New Road	28-11-49	15 women	Aged persons
Wellington Lodge, Wellington Road	11-3-53	18 women	Aged persons
"Moorfield", Greenacres Road	24-1-55	16 men	Aged persons
"Ashleigh", Newport Street ...	17-2-55	20 women	Aged persons
Edward House, Edward Street ...	24-4-52	24 men and women	Blind person
"Lyndhurst", Queens Road .....	14-8-52	14 men and women	Aged persons
"Toravon", Newport Street ...	30-6-55	27 men and women	Aged persons
"Limecroft", Whitebank Road	22-1-57	42 men and women	Aged persons
"Glenthorne", Queens Road .....	4-12-57	25 men and women	Aged persons
"Fairhaven", Lees New Road	21-11-61	43 women	Aged persons
Napier House, Windsor Road ...	24-11-52	Temporary accommodation for persons rendered homeless on account of fire, flood, &c.	
Rothwell House, Colwyn Bay .....	2-8-62	17 men and women	Holiday Home All categories
"Sandhurst", Southport .....	22.2.68	22 men and women	Holiday Home All categories
"Lake View", Kings Road .....	14-4-70	33 men and women	Home for physically handicapped
<i>Day Care</i>			
Primrose Bank Day Centre .....	12-1-66	20 men and women	All categories
New Vale House ...	2-5-69	80 men and women	All categories



### *Health Education and Home Safety*

1971 has shown a continued increase in requests from both head-teachers of secondary schools and leaders of adult organisations in the borough for health education talks to be given by our Health Visitors and school nurses.

In many schools, sessions are held weekly for groups of between 20 and 60 pupils, by way of talks, accompanied wherever possible by films from our own small film library, followed by discussions held in small groups. Regular sessions of this nature, designed for school-leavers, cover a wide range of topics including mothercraft—with practical demonstrations in bathing and feeding baby—venereal disease, the use and misuse of drugs, personal hygiene and resuscitation. Additional tuition and supervision has also been provided to accommodate those wishing to take the British Red Cross and Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme certificates in first aid and mothercraft. In 1971, all who took these examinations were successful.

Parentcraft classes are held for young mothers and fathers-to-be at Oldham and District General Hospital and encompass various aspects of motherhood such as pregnancy, diet, feeding and child development. School children attend the two housecraft centres where Health Visitors instruct them in mothercraft, home safety, personal hygiene and some aspects of first aid.

Health Visitors participated in the training programme of the Home Help Service and this was extended to instruct the elderly on the social services available, and the importance of diet and home safety.

Throughout the year, the health education service has successfully adapted itself to meet the needs of both young and old and has helped them to look forward to a healthy life.

### *Cancer Education*

The Health Committee made a contribution of £223 to the Manchester Committee on Cancer during the financial year 1971/72 for the work undertaken in connection with cancer education in the borough. The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Committee.

I am indebted to Mr. R. L. Davison, Executive Officer, Educational Project, for the following report on the year's activities.

"No other group of serious diseases offers so great a possibility of immediate improvement as do the cancers. There are still many thousands of patients dying of cancer who could have been cured had they been treated at an earlier stage of the disease. A recent government report, for instance, draws attention to the entirely unacceptable number of deaths from mouth cancer alone. And thousands more are dying of diseases such as cancer of the lung and cancer of the cervix uteri that need not have arisen at all.

None of our modern techniques of treatment or of preventing the disease can possibly achieve their potential if the public do not make use of them in time. To correct the mistaken ideas and allay the excessive fears of cancer that are such a barrier to any improvement in the cure-rates should be a first priority; and it may be thought disgraceful that



no national scheme of information and education, and few regional schemes, exist on a scale commensurate with the gravity of the problem.

However, many local authorities in the North West are among the very few in Britain that have shown active concern. Among these the Borough of Oldham continued its long association with the work of the Manchester Regional Committee on Cancer, which maintained its service of advice, information and education in the borough during the year. The Committee believe that nothing less than the full co-ordination of cancer services and the enthusiastic co-operation of everyone who influences members of the public—doctors, nurses, teachers, local government employees, youth leaders and so on—will be necessary if this problem of avoidable deaths is to be overcome. Towards achieving this aim the Committee arranged during the year a number of lectures to groups of doctors attending post-graduate courses; to nurses under training, and to nurses, health visitors and other local authority employees. All the nurses received a free copy of the Committee's handbook "Helping to Cure Cancer" as do the many schoolchildren who write to us for information in connection with project work. As founder members of the Local Co-ordinating Committee for Cervical Cytology, the Committee has also been active in bringing together and discussing common problems with many other workers active in the work of cytological screening for cancer of the uterine cervix. The Executive Officer of the Manchester Regional Committee on Cancer is joint editor of the Co-ordinating Committee's Newsletter which is widely circulated throughout the region. Free supplies of leaflets and posters on cervical smears and on smoking were made available to the Health Department and to general practitioners locally.

The influence of the professional people in educating those with whom they come into contact is profoundly important; and I mention this first in this report. But as well as our activities in this field, we also continued to offer our services in supplying speakers, free of charge to voluntary groups, schools, and factories and offices. In all, 10 of such groups invited us along during the year.

The subject of cancer does not lend itself easily to mass media publicity, and this should be treated with great care. However, the Committee was pleased to be consulted during the making of the Granada programme on smoking which featured the village of Longnor, and by the producer of the BBC's MAN ALIVE programme on cancer. The executive Officer also made three broadcasts on Radio Manchester, which has a growing audience throughout the region.

This report touches on a year of activity affecting the population of Oldham in which a good cross section of professional life has been involved in bringing the more heartening facts about cancer to the general public. This kind of work is bringing results. Recent figures supplied by the Christie Hospital show that, quite apart from the affects of the cytology programme, the proportion of women seeking advice for cervical cancer at an early stage, for instance, has more than doubled in recent years. This is an encouraging sign that many years of sustained, co-operative effort are beginning to bear fruit, and should strengthen the determination of all of us involved to redouble our efforts.

### OLDHAM CREMATORIUM

Dr. B. Gilbert is the Medical Referee to the Crematorium and Dr. J. Starkie and Dr. J. H. Dransfield act as Deputy Medical Referees.

1,642 cremations were authorised by the Medical Referee or his Deputies.

In 311 cases a certificate (Form E) had been given by the Coroner.

Below are some cases of special interest:—

1. The Doctor signing form 'B' had reported the case to the Coroner but had not written anything to this effect on the form and had left the Oldham District. The doctor signing form 'C' had neither seen nor questioned the doctor signing form 'B' as he had left Oldham and he had also reported the case to the Coroner. One of the Deputy Medical Referees contacted the Coroner and was informed that a pink form 'A' had been issued and the case was clear. The cremation was authorised.
2. The deceased died in an aeroplane crash in Oberglatt, Zurich, Switzerland. The appropriate forms were issued by the Swiss Authorities and the cremation was authorised.
3. The doctor signing form 'B' had not seen the deceased prior to death. Another form 'B' was completed by a doctor who had been attending the deceased and the cremation was authorised.

Of the 1,642 cremations authorised, 829 related to Oldham residents and 813 to non residents.

### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

#### *Corporation Employees*

The medical staff of the department undertook medical examinations as follows:—

Department	Entrants	Disability	Special	Totals
Baths and Washhouses ...	—	—	—	—
Borough Architect .....	16	—	2 (7)	18 (7)
Borough Engineer and Surveyor .....	19	—	26 (14)	45 (14)
Borough Treasurer .....	12	—	5 (8)	17 (8)
Borough Solicitor .....	25	—	5 (5)	30 (5)
Childrens to 30.3.71 .....	6	—	1 (1)	7 (1)
Cleansing and Transport...	38	—	39 (7)	77 (7)
Education .....	147	1 (5)	38 (21)	186 (26)
Fire .....	4	—	—	4
Housing .....	5	—	—	5
Libraries .....	2	—	2	4
Magistrates' Clerk .....	2	—	—	2
Markets .....	1	—	1 (2)	2 (2)



Parks and Cemeteries ...	16	—	27	(39)	43	(39)
Public Health .....	25	—	20	(2)	45	(2)
Registrars .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Services from 1.4.71	66	—	52	(44)	118	(44)
Weights and Measures ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Welfare Services to 30.3.71	17	—	5	(3)	22	(3)
West Pennine Water Board	57	4	(7)	69	(28)	130 (35)
Works .....	6	1	(4)	10	(5)	17 (9)
Workshops for the Blind	—	—	—	—	—	—
	465	6	(16)	302	(186)	773 (202)

The figures in parentheses relate to re-examinations carried out for various reasons, which bring the total number of examinations to 975 during the year.

Teachers entering the service of the Council from other authorities, and new entrants to the teaching profession who have not been medically examined on completion of their course of training, are examined as to their fitness for employment. These examinations are undertaken by medical officers of the department and during the year 98 teachers were examined. This figure includes 10 examinations (6 females and 4 males) for which Form 28 RQ was completed and forwarded to the department of Education and Science.

#### OTHER EXAMINATIONS

Education Entrants (Teachers) .....	98
School Meals Employees .....	139
Health Department—Casual Appointments .....	10
Other Authorities .....	16
	263
Referred to Consultants .....	17
Pathological Examinations .....	55

All entrants to the West Pennine Water Board submit a specimen of blood and faeces for pathological examination.

#### *Candidates Applying for Admission to Colleges*

The medical examination of these candidates is the responsibility of the Principal School Medical Officer who is also the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 98 candidates (63 females, 35 males) were examined and a report completed and forwarded with Form 14 TT (Med) to the appropriate college authority. In all cases it was possible to pass the candidate as fit for admission to a course of training. All candidates agreed to an x-ray examination.

#### *Applications for Hackney Carriage Drivers' Licences*

All the new applicants for a Hackney Carriage Drivers' Licence and those holders of licences who are 65 years of age and over, are required

to pass a medical examination arranged by the Medical Officer of the Health department. The applicants are responsible for the charge involved.

New applicants under 65 years .....	21
Holders of a licence aged 65 years and over .....	—

#### *Examination of School Meals Staff*

The scheme for the examination and chest X-ray examination on appointment of all new entrants to the School Meals Service continued.

During the year 139 new entrants were examined and two were found to be unfit for employment. All entrants had satisfactory chest x-ray examinations.

The following examinations were made:—

(i) X-ray of the chest .....	439
(ii) M.M.R. X-ray .....	82

#### *Accidents*

During the year 54 (4) cases were examined by medical officers of the department.

#### *Borough Coroner's Report for 1971*

The deaths reported to the Coroner during the year 1971 were 426 (males 235, females 191).

In 358 of the cases reported the deaths were investigated by the Coroner but no inquest held. In 282 of these cases a post-mortem was performed.

There were 60 concluded inquests held (males 42, females 18) and 8 inquests were adjourned under Section 20 Coroners' (Amendment) Act 1926 and not resumed.

Of the 60 concluded inquests held 16 were held with a jury.

There were 350 post-mortem examinations in 282 of which no inquest was held.

The verdicts returned in the cases of concluded inquests were:—

Suicides .....	9 ( 3 males ) ( 6 females )
Accident or misadventure .....	21 (13 males) ( 8 females )
Natural Causes .....	19 (19 males)
Deaths from Industrial disease .....	4 ( 4 males )
Open verdicts .....	5 ( 2 males ) ( 3 females )
Want of attention at birth .....	1 ( 1 female )
Chronic Alcoholism .....	1 ( 1 male )

The ages of the 9 suicides were as follows:—

Between 40 to 49 years of age .....	6 ( 1 male ) ( 5 females )
Between 50 to 59 years of age .....	2 ( 1 male ) ( 1 female )
Between 60 years and over .....	1 ( 1 male )

The type of suicides were:—

Hanging .....	4 ( 2 males ) ( 2 females )
Drowning .....	1 ( 1 female )
Barbituate poisoning .....	2 ( 2 females )
Stabbing .....	1 ( 1 male )
Plastic bag asphyxia .....	1 ( 1 female )

In 1970 there were 483 deaths reported and 48 concluded inquests were held.

***COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM***



***ANNUAL REPORT***  
***OF THE***  
***Principal School Medical Officer***

***Basil Gilbert***  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

***1971***





## *EDUCATION COMMITTEE*

*(from May, 1971)*

### *Council Members*

The Mayor, Councillor F. Baxter J.P.  
Councillor J. T. Hilton J.P. (Chairman)  
Alderman J. J. Bannister  
Alderman A. B. McConnell  
Councillor A. J. Adler LL.B (Hons)  
Councillor E. Beard  
Councillor A. F. Bennett  
Councillor A. Biggs  
Councillor R. Brierley  
Councillor G. T. Cattlin  
Councillor A. Entwistle  
Councillor C. McCall  
Councillor T. P. McMahon  
Councillor F. Wade  
Councillor A. T. Wallis

### *Co-opted Members*

Rev. D. Lawrence  
Rev. T. Hourigan  
Rev. D. Williams  
Mr. T. M. Jones

### *Director*

G. R. Pritchett M.A.

### *Deputy Director*

G. F. Crump M.A. (to 31st July 1971).

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

### *Principal School Medical Officer*

Basil Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### *Senior School Medical Officer*

J. Starkie, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### *School Medical Officers*

J. H. Dransfield, M.A. (Oxon), L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P.

G. Fletcher, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.

### *Sessional Medical Officers*

Dr. K. A. Gulati

Dr. S. L. Royce

Dr. Liselott Schreiber

Dr. Margaret West

Dr. Anna M. Edward

Dr. A. A. Shaikh

### *Principal School Dental Officer*

James Fenton, L.D.S.

### *Senior Dental Officer*

J. H. Woolley, L.D.S.

### *Dental Officers*

Mr. J. Peel, L.D.S.

\*Mrs. F. Higham, B.D.S.

Mrs. M. L. Clarke B.D.S. (to 25.8.71)

\*Mrs. J. J. Davies B.D.S.

### *Orthodontic Specialist*

\*Mr. J. Lancashire, B.D.S., L.D.S., D.Orth., R.C.S.

### *Dental Auxiliary*

Mrs. E. Hebdon

### *Consultants*

G. Mason-Walshaw, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A., D.A. *Anaesthetist*

J. N. Appleton, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S. .... *Aural Surgeon*

D. Hilson, M.A.(Cantab), M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.P.(E)

M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H. .... *Paediatrician*

J. B. Garston, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.(Eng. & Ed.), D.O. (Eng.)

*Ophthalmic Surgeon*

### *Ophthalmologists*

L. B. Hardman, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.

T. A. J. Thorp, M.B., Ch.B., D.O., D.P.H.



*Consultant Psychiatrist*

Dr Arthur Pool, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.

*Educational Psychologist*

Mr. J. Goy, B.A. (Dublin) B.A. (London), PG.C.E. (London)

*Senior Speech Therapist*

Mrs. B. Clough L.C.S.T. (from 1.1.71)

*Speech Therapist*

Miss S. Gow (from 1.9.71)

*Orthoptist*

Mrs. F. Bravey, D.B.O.

*Superintendent School Nurse*

Miss M. M. Switzer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

*Deputy Superintendent School Nurse*

Mrs. S. Seddon, S.R.N., H.V. Cert.

*Senior School Nurse*

Mrs. P. T. Kennedy, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N.  
H.V. Cert (from 1.3.71).

*Health Visitor/School Nurses*

Mrs. J. J. Butterworth (from 20.9.71)

\*Mrs. M. Collins

\*Mrs. H. Emmott

Mrs. A. M. Fairfoull (to 28.12.71)

Mrs. M. Hewitt

Mrs. P. A. Hirstwood (from 10.5.71)

Mrs. M. M. Kehoe

Mrs. P. T. Kennedy (to 28.2.71)

\*Mrs. P. Lewis

Miss C. O. Onnoha (nee Oji)

\*Mrs. M. Pexton

Mrs. V. Saville

Mrs. J. Skimming

Mrs. M. Street

Mrs. J. Thomas (from 6.9.71)

Mrs. M. C. Taylor

Mrs. N. M. Walker

Mrs. M. A. Wilson

\*Mrs. J. Andrew

*Tuberculosis Visitor*

Mrs. H. Manuel, S.R.F.N.

*School Nurses*

**Mrs. C. D'Arcy, S.R.N.**

\*Mrs. H. Eglin, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N.

Mrs. K. E. Lees S.R.N.

\*Mrs. V. L. McCann S.R.N.

\*Mrs. J. Wibberley S.R.N.

**PARK DEAN SCHOOL NURSE**

Mrs. V. Ruehorn, S.R.N.

*Clinic Nurses*

Mrs. E. Doolan, S.E.N.

Mrs. M. Gaskell, S.E.N.

\* Denotes Part-time.

# ANNUAL REPORT

## STAFF

The full time medical staff remained unchanged throughout the year and there were few changes in the sessional staff. Dr. Margaret West left us at the end of this year but additional regular help has been forthcoming from Dr. Shaikh.

The dental staffing situation has remained fairly stable throughout the year. Mrs. Clarke departed in August but Mrs. Higham returned to take up part time duty and we have had the assistance of Mr. Downer who is in charge of the dental health study.

Following Miss Switzer's promotion to Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse, Mrs. S. Seddon was appointed her deputy and Mrs. P. T. Kennedy as Senior School Nurse.

I wrote last year that we had no speech therapist and now we have two—Mrs. B. Clough, Senior Speech Therapist and Miss S. Gow.

Dr. T. A. J. Thorp joined our ophthalmic service and it remains to strengthen if possible the audiology and child guidance services.

## Liaison

There is close liaison with the other services provided by the Department of Public Health. Medical Officers and Health Visitors undertake duties both in the field of public health and school health. The School Dental Service also provides a maternity and child welfare service.

## SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION

The number of children on rolls in December 1971 was 19,560, an increase of 470 compared with the previous year. This increase is largely accounted for by the admission of children who had only just attained their fourth birthday to some infant schools.

	Secondary	Junior	Infant	Nursery	Total
Maintained Schools .....	4,999	4,531	3,513	225	13,268
Voluntary Aided Schools .....	2,203	2,329	1,730	30	6,292
	7,202	6,860	5,243	255	19,560

Greenhill School and Fitton Hill School now take children aged 11-14 years who are admitted subsequently to Hathershaw School.

## Secondary/Primary

Havenside School .....	50
Marland Fold School for E.S.N. ....	80
Strinesdale School for E.S.N. ....	81
Park Dean School for Physically Handicapped	
Delicate, Partially Hearing and Partially Sighted .....	175



By provision of the Education (Handicapped Pupils) Act, 1970, the Haven Lane Training Centre ceased to function on 1st April and was re-named Havenside School.

### *MEDICAL INSPECTION*

The examination of all school entrants and leavers continued. Although general practitioners undertook routine medical inspection on a sessional basis, it was not possible to examine any children of junior school age on a selective basis. Children attending nursery schools were however examined during the year. The number of children examined was as follows:—

The corresponding figures for 1970 are in brackets.

Entrants .....	1,417	(2,047)
Leavers .....	1,391	(1,492)
11 year olds .....	—	(—)
Nursery .....	93	(—)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,901	(3,539)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### *Defects found at Medical Inspection*

Details of these are given in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

#### *General Condition of Children Inspected*

Out of the 2,901 children examined at routine medical inspection 8 were classified as “unsatisfactory.”

#### *Special Inspection*

These are children referred to the school health service from different sources and for a variety of reasons at times other than periodic inspections in school. During the year 216 such examinations were carried out.

This does not include children referred and examined for specific reasons such as handicapped children, E.N.T. and Eye defects, speech therapy, child guidance etc. which are dealt with in other parts of the report.

Any necessary follow-up examination resulting from periodic or special inspections is normally made at Cannon Street Clinic.

#### *Colour Vision*

This is tested at the last vision test in the junior school with a check at school leaving examination for those who missed the earlier test.

#### *Uncleanliness Examination*

Statistical details of school nurses' work in connection with head infestation are as follows with the 1970 figures in brackets.

Nurses' first inspection in schools .....	41,493	(32,745)
Nurses' re-inspections in school .....	4,334	(2,772)
<b>Number of individual children found to</b>		
be infested .....	1,805	(1,473)

The figure of 1,805 individual children found to be infested represents 9.2 per cent of the school population (7.7 per cent in 1970).

### HEAD INFESTATION

The increasing incidence of head infestation has been a matter of concern to the School Health and teaching staffs.

It was thought advisable to try an ovicide in place of our usual treatment, as the organochlorine compound previously used appeared to be less effective. The Principal School Medical Officer for Teeside kindly provided us with some very helpful information of an investigation made in his area with a preparation containing malathion.

One difficulty in mounting a campaign against head infestation was the lack of nursing staff time for the necessary extra inspection and follow-up in schools. It was decided that we should initially enter one school and carry out a rigorous inspection of all the children with a view to treating, at the school, those whose heads were infested. A junior school known to have a considerable problem in this field was chosen with the ready co-operation of the head teacher. Much assistance was given by the Director of Education and his staff particularly the School Welfare Officers who undertook the task of visiting the homes of all children in the school taking explanatory letters and obtaining the written consent of the parents for cleansing if necessary. In many cases evening visits were required and the Welfare Officers' efforts resulted in an unexpectedly high figure of 270 consents for 298 children. 19 parents refused and in only 9 cases it was not found possible to interview the parents.

Detailed arrangements were made to go into the school on the 7th and the 8th October. A team of school nurses inspected 270 children (28 were absent that day) and of these 96 were found to have some degree of infestation. Following the inspection, treatment was started with a malathion lotion and letters were sent to the parents of the children who had been treated informing them that their heads had been cleansed and arrangements would be made for their hair to be shampooed the following day. A team of nurses spent the following day shampooing, combing and drying children's hair.

The following week the nurses returned to school to inspect and treat children who had been absent previously and at the end of the exercise only 11 children had not been inspected. Arrangements were made for a follow-up inspection to be made 6 weeks later and 7 children were found to have infested heads.

This exercise was time-consuming and it is estimated that it involved 12 "nurse-working days." It would be impossible to carry out similar campaigns in all schools although it was proposed to follow this up early in 1972 by inspecting and treating children at a second primary school which also has an infestation rate well above average.

I think it was made clear to all concerned that the School Nursing Service has a tremendous problem to cope with and new methods and possibly extra staff are needed to check the incidence of head infestation. It is the practice in Oldham to record that a child has an infested head even if only one nit is present and this may be a reason for our figure of uncleanliness being higher than in many authorities. It is the responsibility of parents to ensure that the children's heads are clean but it is known that some parents are unable to carry out this responsibility and many others do not care sufficiently. I have mentioned earlier that the methods



of treatment in use were proving to be less effective and some parents had observed this also. The new malathion lotion, properly used, should prove to be a considerable help since it will not only kill the lice but also kill the eggs.

It is realised, of course, that in going into one school and treating the children there we have only taken a short term measure. The children who have been treated are likely to be reinfested by a residual pool of infestation in the homes and elsewhere. School nurses have no power, however, to go into homes and treat families. Education of parents and arousing their concern regarding this problem has for long been a recognised function of the staff involved. In some cases it is proving to be a slow and unrewarding task.

### *SPECIAL CLINICS*

The following specialist provision is made:—

Mr. J. Norman Appleton is retained as consultant E.N.T. surgeon and undertakes the examination and supervision of deaf and partially hearing children. Also, by arrangement with the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, he undertakes regular sessions at the Central School Clinic.

Mr. J. B. Garston is retained as consultant ophthalmic surgeon. He holds a clinic when necessary for the examination of blind and partially sighted children. Dr. D. Hilson is retained as consultant paediatrician, and meets the Senior Medical Officer, Dr. J. Starkie, to discuss cases. He sends reports on all the children he sees at the Oldham and District General Hospital.

The Ophthalmic clinic, the orthoptic, child guidance, speech therapy and audiology clinics are provided by the Education Committee. The last three are reported upon later under separate headings.

#### *Ophthalmic Clinic and Orthoptic Clinic*

Examinations continued to be undertaken in 1971 by Dr. L. B. Hardman. Dr. W. S. Furniss however resigned at the end of 1970 and was succeeded by Dr. T. J. Thorp in February 1971. A total of 2,205 examinations were undertaken and spectacles were provided or changed in 1,007 cases.

Children with squints and other conditions requiring orthoptic investigation and treatment are referred to the orthoptist after examination by the Consultant Ophthalmologist and the two ophthalmologists working at the clinic who supervise the treatment. Treatment outside the scope of the orthoptic clinic is usually arranged at Oldham Royal Infirmary. Co-operation between the school health and hospital services is very easy with substantially the same professional staff at both clinics.

During the year 300 new cases from Oldham and surrounding districts were seen at the orthoptic clinic. This involved 3,133 attendances.

As staffed at present the ophthalmic and orthoptic service can deal with the demand with usually only a short waiting time for treatment.

The great majority of cases of defective vision seen there are detected initially by the nurses' vision testing in school. Parents have, of course



the opportunity of seeking advice elsewhere when a vision defect is noted but in practice the majority choose the school ophthalmic clinic.

### *Ears, Nose and Throat Clinic*

During the year, 38 sessions were held and 119 new cases were examined. The total number of attendances was 370. In cases where in-patient treatment is necessary, copies of the case notes are forwarded to the hospital and the child's name is placed on the waiting list for admission.

Details of the children treated including those referred from the school clinic are given in Part 3 of the Medical Inspection and Treatment returns at the back of the report.

These consultant sessions held in a local authority clinic have, over the years, been most useful. Children can usually be seen quickly and it is easy, when required, to discuss problems.

### *Orthopaedic Defects*

The School Health Service does not provide an orthopaedic clinic and children requiring orthopaedic treatment are usually referred to the general practitioner. In special cases direct referral is made to the Oldham Royal Infirmary.

### *Minor Ailments Clinics*

There are no special doctors sessions for the treatment of minor ailments, but a clinic nurse is available daily for children who come to the Central Clinic with minor ailments and injuries. A total of 1,496 attendances were made. Medical officers doing other work in the clinic building give advice if and when required.

### *Scabies*

The treatment of scabies is carried out by a school nurse at the Gower Street cleansing centre. Every effort is made to treat other members of the family who may be affected to avoid re-infestation. The number of cases in school-children totalled 151.

### *Chiropody*

The Derker and Honeywell Lane Child Welfare Clinics continue to give treatment for school children and a total of 2,814 attendances were made. The introduction of a chiropody service has done much to reduce the attendances at minor ailment clinics to its present very low figure.

### *Parent Attendances at Examination*

The number of parents or relatives who attended the periodic medical inspection in schools was as follows:—

	1971	1970
Entrants .....	1251 = 88%	(1834 = 90%)
Leavers .....	139 = 10%	( 162 = 11%)
Nurseries .....	78 = 84%	( — — )

### EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL LEAVERS

A school-leaving medical report (Y.9) was sent to the Careers Officer in respect of each child who was medically examined in school or at the clinic. Below is a table showing that it was necessary to advise exclusion of 172 children from certain kinds of occupation. Children who are leaving special schools are discussed at case conferences by the Medical Officer, teacher and careers officer and are not included in this table.

1. Heavy Manual Work .....	13
2. Sedentary work .....	—
3. Indoor work .....	—
4. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place .....	4
5. Exposure to bad weather .....	5
6. Work involving wide changes in temperature .....	2
7. Work in damp atmosphere .....	4
8. Work in dusty atmosphere .....	18
9. Work involving much stooping .....	1
10. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles .....	9
11. Work at heights .....	10
12. Work requiring normal acute vision .....	56
13. Work requiring normal colour vision .....	39
14. Work requiring the normal use of hands .....	1
15. Work involving the handling or preparation of food .....	2
16. Work requiring freedom from damp hands or skin defects .....	2
17. Work requiring normal hearing .....	6

N.B. The above table represents nine months of the year only because a change in the method of report was introduced.

Children are also medically examined for suitability for employment outside school hours. The number examined during the year was 343 and the occupations were as follows:—

Newspaper delivery .....	260
Shop assistants .....	46
Delivery boys .....	5
General assistants .....	29
Waitresses .....	3

### SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

I am indebted to Mr. James Fenton, Principal School Dental Officer, for the following report:—

#### Staff

#### Dental Officers

Mrs. Clarke B.D.S. resigned her position of Dental Officer in August and Mrs. F. C. Higham B.D.S. returned to the staff in a part time capacity. Otherwise the staff has remained as in the previous year.



### *Dental Health Study*

Reference was made in last year's report to the study which is being conducted by the University of Manchester Dental Health Unit and the Oldham Local Authority. Mr. M. C. Downer, L.D.S., D.D.P.H. has been conducting this study and the following report has been prepared:—

"Reference was made in the previous report to the dental caries preventive programme which is being conducted by the Manchester University Dental Health Unit in four comprehensive schools in the Borough.

The evaluation of the programme, which includes the daily supervised use of a fluoride dentifrice and the topical application of fluoride solution to the teeth three times a year has been designed as a "double-blind" clinical trial. Approximately 550 children joined the trial at its commencement in the Autumn of 1970, and as well as participating in the preventive dentistry programme, they also receive routine dental treatment from Mr. M. C. Downer, a Research Fellow with the Unit, and honorary public dental officer with the Authority. The trial is due to be completed in the Spring of 1974.

The topical applications are carried out by a dental hygienist, Miss S. J. Spencer of the Dental Health Unit, in a mobile surgery which travels between the schools. She is assisted by a second hygienist, Miss Cannell, and by Mrs. Hebdon, the dental auxiliary belonging to the Authority. Mrs. Hebdon also provides help with the routine dental treatment of the children taking part.

Carrying out the initial dental treatment proved to be a considerable task. However, the clearing of this backlog should result in only maintenance treatment being necessary in subsequent years. In the test group of children (those receiving the active products) it is hoped that the preventive programme may further reduce the requirements for restorative treatment.

The successful running of the trial requires a great deal of goodwill and co-operation between the University and the Local Authority since both are closely involved. There is no doubt that this aspect of the study has been an unqualified success and that the degree of harmony achieved may well point the way to other authorities in undertaking such joint health projects."

### *Dental Inspections*

11,067 (9,388) children received a routine dental inspection in school or at the clinics and a substantial proportion were found to need treatment (7,523).

### *Dental Treatment*

Details are given in the statistical tables at the end of this report. The number of fillings has increased considerably from 8,319 in 1970 to 9,893. Extractions were also slightly increased from 7,049 to 7,420.



*Orthodontic Treatment*

Arrangements have remained as before, Mr. J. Lancashire B.D.S., D.Orth. R.C.S. undertaking regular sessions.

*Emergency Treatment*

Fortunately the number of children attending for emergency treatment decreased slightly, 3,339 against 3,730 last year. These are children who attend the school dental clinics without appointments and usually require treatment for the relief of pain. The shortage of dental surgeons in general practice in the oldham area makes it very difficult for children, particularly the young ones to obtain dental treatment through the General Dental Practitioner Service of the National Health Service. The staff of the School Dental Service have provided a dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and also for pre-school children.

*General Anaesthetics*

2,204 (2,005) children received a general anaesthetic for the extraction of teeth. 70 per cent of the pupils receiving a general anaesthetic were again in the five to nine age group. In addition pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers also received treatment at these sessions. The services of Dr. G. Mason-Walshaw, Consultant Anaesthetist, are particularly valuable at these sessions when very young pupils or pupils with poor medical history attend. Dr. B. H. Lees and Dr. N. L. Gilburn also undertake regular weekly sessions as anaesthetists.

*Hospital and Consultants' Facilities*

Children who require consultant advice and treatment are referred to Mr. W. C. Mellor, F.D.S., R.C.S., Consultant Oral Surgeon to the Oldham Hospital Group. Similarly the services of Mr. P. H. Morse F.D.S., R.C.S., D.Orth. Consultant Orthodontist are available.

The Principal School Dental Officer is also on the staff of the Oldham and District General Hospital and in cases where treatment under hospital conditions would be more beneficial pupils are admitted under his care.

\* The figures in brackets relate to 1970

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*CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE*

The Child Guidance Service has continued under the direction of Dr. A. Pool assisted by Dr. J. G. Maden, Mr. J. Goy, Education Psychologist and Miss A. Kelly, Social Worker.

The following statistics relate to the work of the clinic:—

<i>Cases referred :</i>	New Cases	92	} 102
	Re-referrals	10	

*Sources of Referral :*

Director of Education .....	40
School Medical Officers .....	8
General Practitioners .....	18
Director of Social Services .....	7
Health Visitors .....	1
Probation Officers .....	4
Hospitals .....	4
Parents .....	6
Juvenile Liaison Officers .....	6
Transfer from other areas .....	2
School Psychological Service .....	2
Speech Therapists .....	3
Youth Leader .....	1

One person whose case, referred early in the year, had been closed, requested that it should be re-opened.

*Reasons for Referral* (N.B.—Some cases are referred for more than one reason).

	Boys	Girls	Total
Behaviour at home .....	20	10	30
school .....	20	8	28
Stealing .....	10	3	13
Non-attendance at school ...	—	1	1
Truancy .....	3	1	4
Academic failure .....	1	—	1
Enuresis .....	4	1	5
Encopresis .....	5	—	5
Emotional disturbance .....	5	7	12
Personality changes .....	—	1	1
Anxiety state .....	—	1	1
Night terrors .....	1	—	1
Poor social adjustment .....	1	—	1
Tantrums .....	—	2	2
Running away .....	1	1	2
Delinquency .....	2	—	2
Sexual misbehaviour .....	1	—	1
Self inflicted wounds .....	—	1	1
Overdose .....	1	5	6
Advice and support .....	2	—	2

*Intelligence Quotients*

	Boys	Girls	Total
70 and under .....	1	1	2
71 — 85 .....	7	3	10
86 — 95 .....	10	4	14
96 — 114 .....	22	7	29
115 — 129 .....	4	4	8
130 and over .....	—	1	1
	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 64



Not tested .....	16	16	32
Awaiting test at 31.12.71. ...	8	2	10
	<hr/> 68	<hr/> 38	<hr/> 106

### THE AUDIOLOGICAL SERVICE

There has been little change in the arrangements for audiology since last year and health visitors with training and experience have carried out diagnostic testing under the supervision of a medical officer. A few cases of special difficulty have been referred to the Department of Audiology and Education of the Deaf, Manchester University. Mr. Lloyd, deputy headmaster of the Park Dean School, has continued to visit schools to see children who wear hearing aids or have some hearing handicap and has given advice where possible. Members of the teaching staff of the Partially Hearing Department of the Park Dean School have again assisted in the auditory training of young children with hearing handicaps.

The work of the audiology clinic is hampered by parents not keeping appointments, e.g. 233 appointments out of 650 appointments made were failed. Much valuable time is wasted. The following tables summarize the work of the clinic:—

#### Referrals

	School Children	Pre-School Children
By review .....	139	40
By health visitor .....	23	90
By medical officers .....	24	7
By otologist .....	34	—
By school sweep failure .....	233	—
By clinic screening failure ...	—	26
By parents and others .....	98	15
	<hr/> 551	<hr/> 178

#### Assessments

Satisfactory hearing .....	176	54
Review at a later date .....	66	42
Referred for clinic examination by school medical officer	109	4
Referred to otologist .....	66	—
	<hr/> 417	<hr/> 100

Audiometric sweep testing of all school entrants was carried out by health visitors and school nurses in school. The number of children tested was 1,536 of whom 247 were referred for further testing in the audiology clinic.



### Pre-School Assessments

During the year, 138 pre-school children were referred for assessment in addition to there being 40 children for review from previous assessments. The attendance rate for these appointments is poor and out of 203 appointments made, 103 were not kept. Follow-up appointments are made and parents are helped whenever possible with any difficulties they may have in attending.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE	1971		1970	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis ...	15	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	16	—	17	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	145	—	214	—
Scarlet Fever .....	13	—	29	—
Whooping Cough ...	15	—	19	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever .	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice ...	37	—	62	1
Tuberculosis:—				
(a) Pulmonary ...	3	—	6	—
(b) Non Pulmonary	1	—	1	—

### Pulmonary Tuberculosis

During the year three school children were notified and accepted.

#### Case 1/71

A boy aged 7 years was diagnosed as a case of primary tuberculosis. His father was a known case of tuberculosis. Hospital treatment was not considered necessary.

#### Case 2/71

A girl aged 6 years, the sister of the above mentioned boy. She was also treated at home.

#### Case 3/71

A boy aged 11 years. He received domiciliary treatment for primary tuberculosis.

### Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

A boy aged 14 years was notified as a mild case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

TABLE OF CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OCCURRING IN SCHOOL CHILDREN  
Aged (5-15 years)—1936—1971

Year	Meningo- coccal Infec- tions	Dysentery	Diphtheria		Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Polio- myelitis	Tuberculosis		
			Cases	Deaths					Pulmonary	Other Forms	Deaths
1936	4	-	215	17	1420	128	292	-	1	15	5 (-)
1937	1	-	218	14	472	158	261	-	4	17	3 (-)
1938	1	1	169	4	922	176	328	-	7	25	5 (2)
1939	-	-	32	2	60	235	50	-	2	17	6 (2)
1940	-	5	47	3	990	99	160	1	1	25	7 (-)
1941	6	-	27	1	224	122	87	-	4	9	- (-)
1942	4	-	58	-	1075	249	54	1	1	17	- (-)
1943	2	-	91	1	107	196	137	-	1	17	1 (-)
1944	1	-	48	3	470	342	40	-	-	12	2 (-)
1945	2	1	31	-	131	217	45	-	4	15	4 (2)
1946	-	4	30	2	686	88	71	1	2	5	- (-)
1947	-	-	39	1	154	61	36	6	2	10	- (-)
1948	1	47	10	1	517	125	82	-	8	14	3 (-)
1949	-	52	1	-	377	273	62	-	2	4	2 (-)
1950	-	94	1	-	420	165	117	3	1	7	1 (-)
1951	-	129	-	-	526	106	72	1	5	5	2 (1)
1952	1	155	-	-	819	179	45	3	7	5	1 (1)
1953	-	29	-	-	256	148	57	3	7	5	- (-)
1954	-	174	-	-	427	106	81	-	4	7	- (-)
1955	1	699	-	-	588	177	2	3	11	9	- (-)
1956	1	78	-	-	60	106	7	6	5	4	- (-)
1957	2	37	-	-	1320	48	41	1	3	1	- (-)
1958	-	638	-	-	442	100	32	1	6	4	- (-)
1959	1	62	-	-	429	111	36	-	4	2	1 (-)
1960	-	315	-	-	836	57	20	-	4	-	- (-)
1961	2	44	-	-	184	86	16	3	2	-	- (-)
1962	-	41	-	-	235	39	2	-	-	-	- (-)
1963	-	34	-	-	532	58	12	-	4	1	- (-)
1964	-	191	-	-	494	32	37	-	4	-	- (-)
1965	-	40	-	-	324	117	11	-	1	-	- (-)
1966	-	57	-	-	563	68	8	-	-	-	- (-)
1967	-	33	-	-	138	12	17	-	-	-	- (-)
1968	-	41	-	-	65	24	3	-	-	4	- (-)
1969	3	16	-	-	322	10	1	-	-	1	- (-)
1970	-	17	-	-	214	29	19	-	6	1	- (-)
1971	15	16	-	-	145	13	15	-	3	1	- (-)

Deaths—Tuberculosis. The figures shown in brackets relate to deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis



*Infectious Diseases in Schools*

Disease	PERIODS OF EXCLUSION	
	Cases	Contacts
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal sore throat .....	To be excluded until child pronounced fit by a medical practitioner.	None.
Diphtheria .....	To be excluded until the Medical Officer of Health pronounces child fit to return to school.	To be excluded until permitted to return by the Medical Officer of Health.
Measles .....	7 days from the appearance of the rash if the child appears well.	During an epidemic children under 5 years of age should not be admitted to a nursery school or class or infant school unless they are known to have had the infection or been immunised against it. Otherwise no exclusion.
German Measles (Rubella)	4 days from the appearance of the rash.	None. Female members of staff may wish to seek advice.
Whooping Cough ...	21 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	During an epidemic children under 5 years of age should not be admitted to a nursery school or class or infant school unless they are known to have had the infection or been immunised against it. Otherwise no exclusion.
Mumps .....	Until swelling has subsided.	None.
Chicken Pox ...	6 days from onset of rash.	None.
Poliomyelitis ...	Until clinical recovery.	Home contacts 21 days unless stated otherwise by Medical Officer of Health.
Acute Meningitis ...	Exclude until pronounced fit by medical practitioner.	None unless stated otherwise by Medical Officer of Health.
Food Poisoning	To be excluded until the Medical Officer of Health pronounces child fit to return to school.	As for cases.
Smallpox		
Typhoid Fever		
Dysentery	To be excluded until the Medical Officer of Health pronounces the child fit to return to school.	Normally no exclusion. If any symptoms suspicious of dysentery exclude until authorised to re-admit.
Infective Jaundice ...	7 days from onset of jaundice.	None.
Tuberculosis ...	This condition is usually diagnosed in hospital and appropriate action regarding treatment and exclusion is taken. In case of doubt or difficulty contact Medical Officer of Health.	



## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

### *Immunisation*

The majority of children are immunised prior to school entry and it cannot be emphasised too strongly that children should receive this protection in infancy. To maintain immunity against diphtheria and tetanus during the period of their school life, it is essential that children immunised in infancy should receive a reinforcing injection against diphtheria and tetanus on entering school and a reinforcing injection against tetanus during their fifteenth year.

At the school entrance medical examination the immunisation and vaccination state of each child is checked. Parents are asked to consent to reinforcing immunisation or, when no primary immunisation has taken place a course of primary immunisation. On receipt of parents' consent arrangements are made to visit schools to give this protection. A similar procedure takes place before children leave school.

Triple Antigen (protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus), first issued in 1957, is still used for primary immunisation for children aged under five years. Children commencing primary immunisation aged over five years receive Diphtheria Tetanus Prophylactic.

The material used for reinforcing injections at school entry is Diphtheria Tetanus Prophylactic and in the 15th year Tetanus Toxoid Prophylactic.

The following table gives the number of children aged 5 — 15 years inclusive who received primary immunisation after entering school:—

#### *Primary Immunisation:—*

Year of Birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	Total
No. Imm.	50	81	46	4	2	4	4	4	3	2	0	200

Reinforcing Injections 1,434.

### *Measles Vaccination*

Measles vaccination is offered to children between the ages of one and fifteen years who have not suffered a natural attack of measles. If not previously vaccinated at a child welfare centre, this vaccination is available at school.

The following table gives the number of children aged 5—15 years who have received measles vaccination:—

Year of Birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	Total
No. Imm.	147	81	4	9	7	8	8	—	—	—	—	264

### *Poliomyelitis Vaccination*

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to all school children. Oral poliomyelitis vaccine is used exclusively by the department. The full course consists of three doses given at intervals of six weeks between the first and the second dose and six months between the second and third dose. Children entering school are offered a reinforcing dose.

The following tables give the number of children aged 5—15 years who received:

#### *(a) Full Course of Oral Vaccine (3 doses)*

Year of Birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	Total
No. Imm.	61	88	54	3	2	2	—	3	2	—	29	244

#### *(b) Fourth Doses—Oral Vaccine*

Year of Birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	Total
No. Imm.	465	406	23	21	16	18	17	12	11	104	449	1542

### *Rubella Vaccination (German Measles)*

Rubella vaccination is available for girls aged 13 years and 737 girls have been vaccinated at school or the school clinic.

### *Tetanus Immunisation*

Since March, 1964, patients attending the casualty department of the Oldham Royal Infirmary following accidents have received immunisation against tetanus. They attend the hospital subsequently for further injections and a medical officer from this department attends once each month to carry out the immunisation.

During the year 19 children of school age completed primary immunisation.

### *B.C.G. Vaccination*

**Vaccination of Contacts** — In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 72/49 arrangements are made for selected contacts of known tuberculosis cases to receive this form of vaccination. The arrangements are under the control and supervision of Dr. P. B. Woolley, Chest Physician. During the year, 107 schoolchildren (65 males, 42 females) who were found to be Mantoux negative received B.C.G. Vaccination.

**Vaccination of Schoolchildren** — In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 22/53, the vaccination of older schoolchildren has been continued. All children in their second year at a Secondary School (i.e. 12/13 year old group) were offered B.C.G. Vaccination.



In the case of children who are strong positive reactors, parents are advised that an x-ray of the chest is necessary. This examination is carried out at the Chest Clinic, Oldham and District General Hospital, and the films are reported upon by Dr. P. B. Woolley, who also undertakes any necessary supervision. No case of active tuberculosis was detected among those examined.

The following figures relate to work undertaken during the year and include figures relating to two direct grant schools.

Number of children offered B.C.G. ....	1,819
Number of acceptances .....	1,634
Percentage accepting .....	89.3%
Number excluded on medical grounds .....	19
Number completing skin testing .....	1,465*
Number positive .....	248
Number negative .....	1,147
Number receiving vaccination .....	1,146
Number of children x-rayed .....	31

\* The difference between the number of skin tests taken and the results given is due to non-attendance for readings.

#### DEATHS IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year the following deaths occurred:—

**1. A boy aged 12 years.**

This boy was asphyxiated by carbon monoxide poisoning in a house fire. A post mortem examination was carried out and the inquest verdict was misadventure.

**2. A girl aged 5 years.**

This girl died from bronchopneumonia. A post mortem examination was carried out.

**3. A boy aged 7 years.**

This boy died from acute cardiac failure following hospital surgery. A post mortem examination was held without inquest.

**4. A boy aged 13 years.**

This boy died from leukaemia.

**5. A girl aged 9 years.**

This girl died from bone sarcoma.

**6. A girl aged 7 years.**

This girl was knocked down by a motor car and died from her injuries. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

**7. A boy aged 13 years.**

This boy died from multiple injuries and shock following being hit by a motor lorry in the street. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.



## *HEALTH EDUCATION*

There has been an increasing interest in Health Education in 1971 and requests have continued to come in from head teachers of secondary schools and various organisations for Health Education talks by Health Visitors and School Nurses. Wherever possible we have willingly given our help and the talks have been supplemented with films and other aids.

In many schools sessions are held weekly for groups of pupils, the groups varying between 20 and 60 pupils and following the talks discussions are often held in small groups. The department has now a small film library which is added to each year.

Health visitors and School Nurses have given talks and instruction to school leavers on a wide range of topics including mothercraft, venereal disease, the use and misuse of drugs, personal hygiene and resuscitation. As in past years children have continued to take the British Red Cross and Duke of Edinburgh's award scheme certificate in first aid and mothercraft. It is pleasing to record that all passed the examination successfully.

Health Visitors also visited the two house craft centres and instructed school children there on the topics which have already been outlined above. It is encouraging to note that interest in Health Education is expanding and doubtless we shall have to adapt our organisation to meet the future needs, which are constantly changing.

## *CASTLESHAW RESIDENTIAL CENTRE*

Castleshaw Residential Centre is situated some six miles from the town centre about 1 mile east of Delph and parties of young people and school children are accommodated there throughout the year. Parties are accepted for weekends or for the five week days.

Staff consists of a warden and matron who are resident throughout the year and are responsible for the general maintenance of the building and its contents.

There is accommodation for 28 children or young people and 2 teachers or leaders. School parties assemble at their ordinary schools at 9 a.m. on a Monday and return the following Friday afternoon leaving the Centre at about 1.30 p.m. In some cases the duration of the stay is extended to include the weekend. Children are conveyed to and from the centre by special bus and are medically examined before going to Castleshaw.

The cost to parents for schoolchildren is very small and a child is not debarred from attending because of the parents' inability to pay. An additional charge is made for any weekend booking.

Castleshaw Residential Centre has recently been modernised and extended and the facilities now include a well equipped lecture room, excellent drying accommodation for outdoor clothes and showers.

## *ATTENDANCE CENTRE—MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS*

The Chief Constable at the request of the Home Secretary, has undertaken responsibility for an attendance centre as provided in the

Criminal Justice Act, 1948. The centre is held on Saturday afternoons at Greenhill School and the children and young persons are sent from the Juvenile Courts in the area.

The instruction includes physical training and drill, and in cases where there is evidence before the court of medical or physical defect, the boy concerned is medically examined. This also applies where a parent requests a medical examination because of some previous medical history.

#### *MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS AND ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING*

Teachers entering the service of the authority from other authorities are examined by medical officers of the department as to their fitness for employment. During the year 98 teachers were examined.

Entrants to the teaching profession completing an approved course of training continue to be examined by the college medical officer but in other cases the medical examination is arranged by the Principal School Medical Officer of the appointing authority. These examinations require the completion and forwarding of forms 28 RQ together with a medical report and X-ray report to the Department of Education and Science. Ten medical reports (4 males and 6 females) were completed.

#### *Candidates for Training Colleges*

During the year 98 candidates (35 males and 63 females) were examined and all were passed fit for admission. Medical reports were completed and forwarded with form 13 TT to the appropriate college authority.

#### *Ministry of Health Circular 248/52*

- (i) All teachers are X-rayed on appointment but this is waived in the case of new entrants who have recently undergone an X-ray examination on completion of their course of training and received a satisfactory report.
- (ii) All teachers are urged to take advantage of the facilities provided by the Mass Miniature Radiography Service for periodic examination.
- (iii) All staff employed in the School Health Service are X-rayed on appointment.

#### *Examination of School Meals Staff*

The scheme for the examination and chest X-ray on appointment of all new entrants to the School Meals Service was continued.

During the year 139 new entrants were examined. Two were found to be unsuitable for employment.



### HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Probably the most important function of the School Health Service is to ascertain and assess children who are in some way handicapped and advise the local education authority on suitable educational arrangements for these children.

Many children, particularly those physically handicapped, those with severe hearing and visual defects and severely subnormal children are known from an early age. Other cases, including maladjustment, lesser degrees of mental handicap and minor hearing and visual problems may not be ascertained until after school entry.

The Park Dean School makes provision for the physically handicapped, partially hearing, partially sighted (of primary school age) and delicate children and there is a small assessment and diagnostic unit for children of infant school age who present behaviour or educational problems. The school is equipped with a hydrotherapy pool and physiotherapy department. Attached to the school there is a clinic wing, comprising a medical inspection room, minor ailment room and two dental surgeries. The school has a full time nurse who attends to the children and also sees children with minor ailments from neighbouring schools.

The Marland Fold School provides for the educationally subnormal of senior age and the Strinesdale School provides for those of junior age. This school has residential accommodation on a weekly basis for several boys.

Blind, profoundly deaf and maladjusted children requiring special education are placed in residential schools and the Knowl View School, Rochdale for maladjusted boys is shared by Oldham jointly with neighbouring authorities.

Children suffering from epilepsy usually attend ordinary schools unless their disability is so severe as to interfere with their schooling. In these cases residential schooling is advisable.

It is rare to have a child requiring admission to a special school because of a speech handicap but one boy is attending a residential school at present.

#### *Children Unsuitable for Education at School*

From the 1st April, 1971 the ascertainment of children as unsuitable for education at school was discontinued under the Education (Handicapped Children) Act, 1970. From the same date the responsibility for the education and training of children in junior training centres was transferred to the local education authority. The Haven Lane training centre is now a special school and is called Havenside School.

#### *Blind Pupils:—*

*"Pupils who have no sight or whose sight is or is likely to become so defective that they require education by methods not involving the use of sight."*

Pupils found to be blind are admitted to special residential schools. One girl was ascertained to require education as a blind child and was admitted



to Henshaws School for the Visually Handicapped, Harrogate. The girl to whom reference was made last year, who suffers from mental retardation in addition to her blindness, was still awaiting a place at the end of 1971. She has, however, spent a short period at an assessment centre.

*Partially Sighted Pupils:—*

*“Pupils who by reason of defective vision cannot follow the normal regime of ordinary schools without detriment to their educational development but can be educated by special methods involving the use of sight.”*

There was one new ascertainment, a girl aged 5 years, who also has some hearing impairment. She was admitted to the Park Dean School. The Pakistani boy who had been receiving teaching in English Language at home was admitted to the Park Dean School but after a period it was necessary to withdraw him because of behaviour problems.

One boy attended the St. Vincent's R.C. School, Liverpool. There were two Oldham children attending the Park Dean School at the end of the year, and six children from other areas.

Two children of senior school age attended a day Special school in Manchester.

*Deaf Pupils:—*

*“Pupils who have no hearing or whose hearing is so defective that they require education by methods used for deaf pupils, without naturally acquired speech or language.”*

One girl aged 3 years was ascertained and was awaiting residential placement at the end of the year. Three children were maintained in schools outside Oldham, one of whom was transferred to the Park Dean School during the year as a partially hearing pupil.

*Partially Hearing Pupils:—*

*“Pupils who have some naturally acquired speech and language but whose hearing is so defective that they require for their education special arrangements or facilities though not necessarily all the educational methods used for deaf pupils.”*

Two boys and one girl were ascertained during the year, all of whom were admitted to the day special school. There were 35 children on roll at the end of the year of whom 12 were from outside Oldham.

Two girls attended residential schools, one ceasing to be the authority's responsibility near the end of the year when her family removed.

*Educationally Sub-normal Pupils:—*

*“Pupils who, by reason of limited ability or other conditions resulting in educational retardation, require some specialised form of education wholly or partly in substitution for the education normally given in ordinary schools.”*

The Education Authority maintains two special schools for educationally subnormal children, the Strinesdale School and the Marland Fold School. The former is for children of junior age and in December there were 81 children on roll. The school has some residential accommodation on a weekly basis for boys, the number in residence varying a little from time to time, the average being about twelve. The Marland Fold School caters for children of senior age and there were 80 children on roll in December. Children from areas outside Oldham attend the schools.

Below are some details of children who left the Marland Fold School:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
(a) At age 15 years .....	1	1	2
(b) At age 16 years .....	6	2	8
(c) Left the district .....	1	1	2
(d) To approved school .....	3	—	3
(e) Transferred to Residential School .....	—	1	1
	11	5	16

#### *Epileptic Pupils:—*

*“ Pupils who by reason of epilepsy cannot be educated under the normal regime of ordinary schools without detriment to themselves or other pupils.”*

Three boys and one girl attended residential schools. One boy returned to ordinary school in Oldham in September.

#### *Maladjusted Pupils:—*

*“ Pupils who show evidence of emotional instability or psychological disturbance and require special educational treatment in order to effect their personal, social or educational readjustment.”*

Five boys were ascertained of whom one was placed. It is hoped that places for the others will be available next year. At the end of the year 11 boys and 5 girls were receiving special education.

#### *Physically Handicapped Pupils:—*

*“ Pupils not suffering solely from a defect of sight or hearing who by reason of disease or crippling defect cannot, without detriment to their health or educational development, be satisfactorily educated under the normal regime of ordinary school.”*

Five boys and two girls were ascertained to need special education. Altogether there were thirty-eight children from Oldham attending the day special school and seven children attending residential schools. In addition 31 children attended the Park Dean School from outside areas. The following table gives the number of children at the Park Dean School with their various handicaps. Oldham children are shown in brackets.



Spina bifida .....	20 (8)	Cardiac disease .....	6 (5)
Cerebral palsy .....	15 (8)	Poliomyelitis .....	1
Muscular dystrophy & myopathy .....	9 (4)	Congenital deformities of limbs .....	8 (6)
		Other handicaps .....	10 (7)

The residential schools in which children are placed are the Bethesda Special School, Cheadle, Cheshire and the Talbot House School, Glossop. One boy received further education and training at the Portland Training College, Mansfield.

*Delicate Pupils:—*

*"Pupils not falling under any other category, who by reason of impaired physical condition need a change of environment and cannot, without risk to their health or educational development be educated under the normal regime of ordinary schools."*

During the year 3 boys and 8 girls were ascertained. There were 63 children attending the Park Dean School of whom five were from outside areas.

*Other Handicapped Children:—*

One boy attended the Moor House Residential School for children with speech handicaps. Four children have received home tuition.



# MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1971

## PART 1—Medical Inspection of Pupils Attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

- NOTES:—1. Where selective medical examinations are being carried out the number of pupils who have been “inter-viewed” or “discussed” at case conferences and found not to warrant a medical examination, are shown in Column 5.
2. Pupils found at Periodic Inspection to require treatment for a defect are not excluded from Columns (6), (7) and (8) by reason of the fact that they were already under treatment for that defect.
3. Columns (6), (7) and (8) relate to individual pupils and not to defects.

TABLE A—Periodic Medical Inspections

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination (See Note 1 above)	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory No.	Unsatisfactory No.		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1967 and later							
1966	383	379	4	—	2	25	25
1965	642	638	4	—	10	59	59
1964	387	387	—	—	6	16	19
1963	15	15	—	—	—	—	—
1962	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
1961	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1960	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
1959	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1957	428	428	—	—	30	16	31
1956 and earlier	957	956	1	—	19	40	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>190</b>

*TABLE B—Other Inspections*

NOTE:—A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections .....	216
Number of re-inspections .....	279

*TABLE C—Infestation with Vermin*

NOTE:—All cases of infestation, however slight, are included in this Table. The return relates to individual pupils and not to instances of infestation.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses .....	41,493
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1,805
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	—
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	—

*TABLE D—Screening Tests of Vision and Hearing*

1. Is the vision of entrants tested? No.
2. If the vision of entrants is not tested, at what age is the first vision test carried out? ..... Children in their second year at an infants' school. Ages vary from 5+ to 6+
3. How frequently is vision testing repeated throughout a child's school life? ..... Annually
4. (a) Is colour vision testing undertaken? ..... Yes.  
(b) If so, at what age? ..... 10 years to 11 years of age and 14 to 15 years of age if no record of earlier test.  
(c) Are both boys and girls tested? ..... Yes.
5. By whom is vision testing carried out? ..... School Nurse.

6. By whom is colour vision testing carried out? ..... School Nurse and School Medical Officer.
7. Is audiometric testing of entrants carried out? ..... Yes.
8. By whom is audiometric testing carried out? ..... Health Visitor/School Nurses.

*PART II—Defects found by Periodic and Special Medical Inspection during the year*

NOTE:—All defects, including defects of pupils at Nursery and Special Schools noted at periodic and special medical inspections, are included in these Tables, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection. These Tables include separately the number of pupils found to require treatment (T) and the number of pupils found to require observation (O).

*TABLE A—Periodic Inspections*

Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
Skin .....	19	36	27	56	—	1	46	93
Eyes:—								
(a) Vision .....	4	5	22	99	—	—	26	104
(b) Squint .....	10	32	4	8	—	1	14	41
(c) Other .....	2	8	2	8	—	—	4	16
Ears:—								
(a) Hearing .....	10	11	8	22	—	3	18	36
(b) Otitis Media .	4	21	2	4	—	1	6	26
(c) Other .....	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	15
Nose and Throat ..	38	60	7	44	1	8	46	112
Speech .....	12	23	—	1	1	2	13	26
Lymphatic Glands	3	7	—	1	—	2	3	10
Heart .....	—	13	—	10	—	2	—	25
Lungs .....	3	34	1	12	—	2	4	48
Developmental:—								
(a) Hernia .....	4	9	1	1	—	1	5	11
(b) Other .....	—	10	1	5	—	1	1	16
Orthopaedic:—								
(a) Posture .....	1	6	3	5	—	1	4	12
(b) Feet .....	6	37	7	24	1	1	14	62
(c) Other .....	4	12	3	11	—	2	7	25
Nervous System:—								
(a) Epilepsy .....	—	8	1	7	—	—	1	15
(b) Other .....	2	3	2	2	—	—	4	5
Psychological:—								
(a) Development	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	14
(b) Stability .....	—	4	—	6	—	1	—	11
Abdomen .....	1	10	—	18	—	1	1	29
Other .....	5	32	3	16	—	2	8	50



TABLE B—Special Inspections

Defect or Disease	Pupils requiring treatment	Pupils requiring observation
Skin .....	—	—
Eyes:		
(a) Vision .....	—	—
(b) Squint .....	—	—
(c) Other .....	—	—
Ears:		
(a) Hearing .....	—	—
(b) Otitis Media ..	—	—
(c) Other .....	—	—
Nose and Throat ....	13	23
Speech .....	6	2
Lymphatic Glands ...	—	—
Heart .....	—	—
Lungs .....	—	1
Developmental:		
(a) Hernia .....	—	—
(b) Other .....	—	—
Orthopædic:		
(a) Posture .....	—	—
(b) Feet .....	—	7
(c) Other .....	—	—
Nervous System:		
(a) Epilepsy .....	—	—
(b) Other .....	—	—
Psychological:		
(a) Development ..	—	—
(b) Stability .....	—	—
Abdomen .....	—	—
Other .....	—	—

*PART III—Treatment of Pupils Attending Maintained  
Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and  
Special Schools)*

NOTES:—The following tables show the total numbers of:—

- (i) Cases treated or under treatment during the year by members of the Authority's own staff;
- (ii) cases treated or under treatment during the year in the Authority's school clinics under National Health Service arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board; and
- (iii) cases known to the Authority to have been treated or under treatment elsewhere during the year.

TABLE A—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .....	16
Errors of refraction (including squint) .....	2,205
	—
Total .....	2,221
	—

Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .....	1,007
--	-------

*TABLE B—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat*

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for diseases of the ear .....	71
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis .....	277
(c) for other nose and throat conditions .....	112
Received other forms of treatment .....	4
Total .....	464

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:

* (a) in 1971 .....	3
(b) in previous years .....	56

\* A pupil recorded at (a) above is not recorded at (b) in respect of the supply of a hearing aid in a previous year.

*TABLE C—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects*

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at clinics or out-patient's departments	791

*TABLE D—Diseases of the Skin*

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table C of Part I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm:	
(a) Scalp .....	—
(b) Body .....	—
Scabies .....	151
Impetigo .....	22
Other sk'n diseases .....	27

*TABLE E—Child Guidance Treatment*

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics .....	165

*TABLE F—Speech Therapy*

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists .....	206

TABLE G—Other Treatment Given

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments .....	493
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	1
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ...	1,146
(d) Chiropody treatment .....	439
(e) Orthoptic treatment .....	300
Total .....	2,379

## SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

## 1. Attendances and Treatment

	Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 & over	Total
First Visit .....	2,218	2,566	481	5,265
Subsequent visits .....	1,823	5,676	1,176	8,675
Total visits .....	4,041	8,242	1,657	13,940
Additional courses of treat- ment commenced .....	94	165	34	293
Fillings in permanent teeth ...	1,374	6,251	1,430	9,055
Fillings in deciduous teeth ...	741	100	—	841
Permanent teeth filled .....	1,069	5,104	1,211	7,384
Deciduous teeth filled .....	654	98	—	752
Permanent teeth extracted ...	424	1,754	396	2,574
Deciduous teeth extracted ...	3,851	995	—	4,846
General anaesthetics .....	1,523	612	69	2,204
Emergencies .....	1,454	1,493	392	3,339
Number of pupils x-rayed ...	524			
Prophylaxis .....	1,108			
Teeth otherwise conserved ...	12			
Number of teeth root filled ...	42			
Inlays .....	4			
Crowns .....	17			
Courses of treatment com- pleted .....	4,440			

## 2. Orthodontics

New cases commenced during year .....	47
Cases completed during year	33
Cases discontinued during year	13
No. of removable appliances fitted .....	66
No. of fixed appliances fitted	5
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant .....	7



## 3. Dentures

	Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 & over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time) .....	—	1	—	1
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time) .....	5	51	16	72
Total .....	5	52	16	73
Total dentures supplied	6	54	19	79

## 4. Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers .....	Nil
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## 5. Inspections

(a) First inspection at school, Number of Pupils .....	7,797
(b) First inspection at clinic, Number of Pupils .....	3,270
Number of a+b found to require treatment .....	7,523
Number of a+b offered treatment .....	6,845
(c) Pupils re-inspected at clinic or school .....	1,638
Number of (c) found to require treatment .....	1,243

## 6. Sessions

Devoted to treatment .....	1,980
Devoted to inspection .....	72
Devoted to Dental Health Education .....	70

*SPEECH THERAPY*

Mrs. Clough was appointed Senior Speech Therapist and commenced duty on the 1st January. She worked single handed until September when Miss Gow joined the staff as full time speech therapist.

Until Mrs. Clough took up duties there had been no speech therapist in the service for a year and there was, therefore, a considerable backlog of work.

The work done has been mainly clinic diagnosis and treatment and visits to special schools. Co-operation with paediatric and other hospital services is facilitated by an arrangement with the hospital management committee whereby the therapist does regular hospital sessions.

Statistics are given briefly below but they are not very meaningful in a service where referrals tend to vary according to the availability of therapists and where the time required for treatment can vary considerably from case to case. The waiting list was actually larger at the end of the year's work than it was at the beginning when there had been no therapist for a year.

Even with a full staff of two therapists there are aspects of the work where expansion is desirable e.g. School visits for screening and selection of cases for treatment, more time for pre school children with speech and language disorders and more frequent visits to special schools in order to deal more adequately with the problems in this field that many handicapped children present.

Waiting list at 1st January, 1971 .....	235
Referrals during year .....	257
Cases discharged during year .....	11
Cases where treatment unnecessary .....	52
Cases under treatment 31st December, 1971 .....	143
Waiting list 31st December, 1971 .....	286





		Blind (1)	P.S. (2)	Deaf (3)	Pt. Hg. (4)	P.H. (5)	Del. (6)	Mal. (7)	E.S.N. (8)	Epil. (9)	Sp. Df. (10)	Total (11)
B. As at 20th January, 1972 How many pupils from the Authority's area were on the registers of:—	(i) Maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless by what authority they are maintained.	-	1	-	14	21	25	1	104	-	-	166
	day	-	3	-	9	17	25	1	90	-	-	145
	boarding	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	10	2	-	21
	boys	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	5
	girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	day	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
	boarding	2	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	8
	boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	boarding	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools; receiving education in special schools; independent schools; special classes and units; under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944; and boarded in homes.	boys	-	3	1	14	27	25	17	117	2	1	207
	girls	2	3	2	10	23	28	5	98	1	-	172

The above totals include one girl (col. 6) and two boys (cols. 2 and 7) receiving education at home.

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